THE LIBERATOR

RBE.

hs, Asthu

hing leads effectual

Tetter, w

te, in the

who may

lesome affe

to convince

n in the n

ourely a connts, &c. &

does not re

, by saying

r that she

ates; but a

lieve and

named abou

however, will

tes from per

and who han

oma up to the

more to she nt she think

t of inducin ier any of

entisfied

es will be se blished. hiladelphia.

ddressing |

West & Co

& Siddall,

or streets or Store, N

s below Arch

llowing state.

erviceable to

who may be

is now more first attacked

ars of the time

ice of some of

op Les Herb

ok at, and th

eyond end

ks since I for

and have he

in has ceased ase has disap-

hes to be sat-

nent, have on

nt appearance

is to what m

osite 19 Cor

eived such de

Les Herbe

took a sever

reast. I tric

ning any relie rch last, who

restored as

NE WHIT

above 3d stre

UNITED

ed and Cham-

itic Vegetable

well known to patronized by

ry they enjoy. as a cure y are now i in a new and greatest confi ths are med -they are now administered

der the direc

ription of their

uses. Wounds,

lcers, Absces-

, Rheumatism,

osthumes, and

e human frame.

rintend the va-

e prescriptions

behalf of their

ires that have

g to any wen-nerely say, he

Baths, and th

ful to the high

aving it to a

we been fitted

orner of Lynde

other places

ted up as aux-

be proper to

neral prepara

icines, or cold

ion of the sim-

ith the Herbal retable.

undertake .to

on the joints,

Vails, and oth-

seases of the

ded to by me

Patent Rights

in any part of

arantee exclu-

cines and Book

o DR. MOTT, ge-streets.

EMPERANCE RE. ommenced the No. 161, South

and Lombard irch, where he of his friends hopes by strict

f Anti-Slavery

kept constant WHIPPER.

24, 1833.

ne ago.

1.

etor, No.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO: 11, MERCHANTS' HALL, BY CABBISON AND MNAPP:

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance All letters and communications must be post d. The rule is imperative, in order to shield us frequent impositions of our enemies. Those, fare, who wish their letters to be taken out of the of Office by us, will be careful to pay their post-

An advertisement making one square, or a see of equal length and breadth, will be inserted ae mouth for S1. One less than a square, 75 cents.

gyman was invited to dine with the d Mr. G --- , who is one of the dismembers of the Society whose The immediate emancipation of colored race within the United dates; and the canancipation of the free dates and the canancipation of public for addressing you thus publicly by name. enter; and the emancipation of the free und, moral and political equality with

ng candidates for 'intellectual, moral an mistook them for a display of watters, udered at friend G--'s ostentation. aduced to Brother Cuffee, Broth-Pompey, and several other illustrias Pagans, who he found were invited

good man had all the humility becom-

only of the black epidermis to the on the murderers and men-stealers. South: and on the necessity and most intermarriages among the whites the Western Monthly Magazine; and the enterprising publisher of the Cincinnati Journal. Some years since Mr. Paulon and the

oner of their company. Casar patd expressed some regret that he ot pay his addresses to her, without

We are also assure ether on terms of perfect equality.



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. VOL. IV.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1834. THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

SLAVERY.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

To James Hall, Esq.
Editor of the Western Monthly Magazine. Sir-As you have avowed yourself the author of an article, published in the last Western Monthly Magazine, and headed Education and Slavery, I make no apology

The article in question seems to have been and the elevation of both to an framed with the design of exciting public indignation against the Lane Theological Seminary, on account of the stand recently taken informing at Mr. G—s nouse, the cler-inflement was ushered into the room. The text upon the subject of slavery. The text upon which the homily professes surrounded by some ten or a dozen to be constructed, is 'The Preamble and Constitution of the Anti-Slavery Society of ag candidates for interest the clergy-lated equality. At first the clergy-lated equality. At first the clergy-lated equality. At first the clergy-ing the name of the seminary, whilst desig-nating it in other respects, with a pains-taking nating it in other respects, with a pains-taking - Seminary.' To shrink from avowwouldered at friend General Section of the article indicates a Chese, Brother Cato, Brother Cæsar, terfieldian origin. A few specimens will serve as an illustration : 'precocious undergraduates, 'miners, who are at school,' 'embryo clergymen,' 'a set of young gentlemen dreaming themselves into full-grown patriots,' boys at school,' 'sophomoric declamation,' 'paper caps, and wooden swords,' 'mind their

wn business and their books,' &c. That the public may know something more of these 'minors at school,' who are rebuked for examining the subject of slavery, 'until they have acquired the privileges of acting as men, and voting as freemen,' I will give by fell in his way, he determined to let the ng pass, and hob a nob it with Messrs. equanimity of the reviewer. Thirty of the theological class are over twerty-six years When the company came 'o sit down at old, fourteen are over twenty-eight, and nine e, it was found there were not seats of the them all, and Mr. G—, with a to make room for the mustrious Cullec, informant says the dinner passed off in first style of high breeding. The 'Gemont first style of high breedings for the class was a practising of the class was a practice where to the feast and their education, and physician, for ten years; twelve others have

under nineteen years old.

give dinners to whom he likes, and work. You talk of the 'rancor of party,' s daughter to any school he pleases. 'contests of party,' contamination of malig-en by so doing he commits an outrage nant passions,' the withering touch of party selings and customs of the society spirit, 'angry billows,' &c. &c. I do not assuch permicious innovations. What wring, as to produce that impression upon e corruption and degradation of the the public mind, as strongly as if effected by man can result from this indiscrimindirect assertion. Now, what are the facts in

in this institution, was a political movement; that the students are political partizans, but and heady, and are driving their measures to revolutionize the government. The article teems with swelling words about the 'establishment of political clubs,' prediction to political questions,' 'perverting semination to political questions,' 'perverting semination to political questions,' 'perverting semination to political debating clubs;' and you say 'this is the first time we have known of a set of young gentlemen at school, setting seriously to work to organize a wide-spread political revolution, and to alter the constitution of their country.' Why, sir, the constitution of their country.' Why, sir, is society, and you say 'this is the first time we have known of a set of young gentlemen at school; each of the constitution, and to alter the constitution, and to alter the constitution, and temperance societies, moral the constitution of their country.' Why, sir, discussions and temperance societies, moral a knowledge of didactic theology. In short, did you not substantiate these charges? Societies, societies for discouraging gambling, profaneness, duelling and licentions—bling, duelling and licentions—bling, duelling and licentions—bling, du why not quote the language of the docu-ment, and permit your readers to judge for themselves, whether its doctrines are uncon-stitutional and its spirit insurrectionary? before uttered your flat of reprobation against that when they have finished their prepara-tion, and are thrown into the midst of them, Vague vituperative harangue may easily avail to lash up popular clamer; and coarse appeals to the cruder elements, that reek on the surface, or thicken at the bottom, are cheap expedients for stamping upon any cause the indiscriminate stigma of a blind public ordium. odium.

'Setting seriously to work to alter the con-stitution of their country '!! Sir, have you have produced convictions on the subject of read the document, which you condemn? slavery, which disown affinity with yours; If so, you know that it not only contains no and have led to the adoption of measures at made to the government of the country.

abolition of slavery: no advocates for war.

nore excellent way.'

I make no comment. False glosses and and discuss the sin of slavery? Shall those perversions of fact will speedily find their who are soon to be ambassadors for Christ-level. 'Setting seriously to work, to alter commissioned to cry aloud—to show to the beat them all to pieces in whiskers, unlike their silver forks to admiration, onversation turned principally on the black epidermis to the black epidermis to the same the bound of the class are married men; three of them have been so, for nearly ten years. For more specific information relative to these more specific information relative to these striplings, permit me, six to refer to an our specific information relative to these striplings, permit me, six to refer to a courtship of vulgar prejudice, needs no herald to think, and feet, and speak, when that accursed thing 'exalts itself above all that is bottom of society, raise the same hue and called God —and wags its impious head, and shakes its block and shakes

4. You reprobate the discussion, on the business of theological seminaries to edu-cate the heart, as well as the head? to mel-

recourse, this debasing equality? You the case? Every student in this seminary by it. That single consideration, instead of mindshould have a household familiarity, with tion, or appal by danger, those who have put which motives were impugned. No accusations to the most representation to adulterate gold to an approximation to basest metals. Such examples as that the set metals. Such examples as that the set metals which motives were impugned. No accusations of unfairness and misrepresentation to the set metals. Such examples as that the set metals. Such examples as that the set metals which motives were impugned. No accusations of unfairness and misrepresentation to elevated intellect. There are illustrations of this truth now, in this institutions of the students. He who would preciable the truth now, in this institution. I fling to the winds the unworthy imputation, that the people of the southern the first metals. No matter how the interest he cannot not always the set of the contact traction to elevated intellect. There are illustrations of this truth now, in this institutions of this truth now, in this institutions of the students. He who would be the contact the interest of the compounded for the examination of the students. Were it not that the people of the southern upon the subject of slavery, especially in institutions of the students received in the lecture of the contact traction to elevated intellect. There are illustrations of this truth now, in this institutions of this truth now, in this institutions of the truth now, in this institutions of the examination of the students. Were it not that the people of the southern upon the subject of slavery, especially in institutions of the public middle. Which motives were impugned. No accusation to the clear the contact that the first metals are such compounded for the camination of the students. He who would be the contact that the contact the interest of the contact that the contact that the contact that the contact that the contact that the contact the contact that the contact that the contac

the same period, six individuals have become tity becomes the standard of value with insti- i must inquire diligently how obstructions are members of the seminary; twelve others tutions of learning, and the great induce-have applied for admission. Of the latter, ment for joining them, is the privilege of five are from the state of Kentucky, and have being counted, such students will be regarded the sources of vitality replenished. Is a man

A good cause seeks no such auxiliaries.

A good cause seeks no such auxiliaries.

Let those enlist them that need their aid.

and your vision unscared by 'gorgons and it should have been noticed. But as you have employed merely assertion and magnificent the cause of education from the discussion ficent appellatives, I shall neither calculate

ning agent' employed to 'work upon the sympathies of these young gentlemen-enlist such sentiment as that, which you charge war with your views of expediency; and their prejudices and prepare them to divulge upon it; but explicitly disclaims and repul-diates all resort to such means, for procuring the abolition of slavery. I will quote all that mounting in hot haste; drums beat to arms; to the ingenuity of a college of Jesuits, I part of the Preamble, in which allusion is hurried hands wave signals of distress-bat- shall not waste words upon it. Its own interies are mounted and thundering; and upon gredients secure its decomposition sooner in 'Mode of operation. We shall seek the the Western Monthly devolves the responsi- a natural way, than by any artificial process. bility of seeing that the 'Republic receives 9. As to the paper caps, and wooden

2. 'Not by advocating an interposition of no detrinent.' In the discharge of its high swords, with the other farthing baubles and force, on the part of the free states. We are functions, the Monthly issues its decree, advertising theological students, that the sub- as amiable as instinctive, I have merely to say,

the class were members of colleges seventeen years ago; two others graduated eight
teen years ago; two others graduated eight
teen years ago; two others, three years since; six others, installed.

tions of the church, unless they hold their

to say, if you had advanced any argument, it should have been noticed. But as you

8. With respect to the fling about 'a cun-

their value nor ruffle their rhetoric.

10. With reference to the promulgation of detail no had copies of some of the waisted damlies in Broadway, the waisted damlies in Broadway. You advertise your to think, and feet, and speak, when that actually the waisted damlies in Broadway. The waisted damlies in Broadway, the waisted damlies in Broadway, the waisted damlies in Broadway. The waisted damlies in Broadway was the waisted damlies in Broadway. The waisted damlies in Broadway was the waisted damlies in Broadway. The waisted damlies in Broadway was the waisted damlies in Broadway was the waisted damlies in Broadway. The waisted damlies in Broadway was the waisted damlies in Broadway readers that it will meet the decided and few persons who attempted to disturb the meeting; nally you resort to menace, and proclaim the meeting, to be in attendance, the disturbers were cry against temperance societies. And while lungs can shout, and ink can blot, they will ply their vocation. Let them do it. It belies them.

and shakes its blood-red hands at heaven? Why, I ask, should not students examine ply their vocation. Let them do it. It belies them.

and shakes its blood-red hands at heaven? Why, I ask, should not students examine put it down. This is precisely the indignation of the community will put it down. This is precisely the inflammatory language, word for word, which was business of theological seminaries to edused by certain demagogue points in the city against temperance societies. And while the meeting, to be in attendance, the distarbers were soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, that 'the indignation of the community will put it down.' This is precisely the inflammatory language, word for word, which was used by certain demagogue points in the city against temperance societies. And while the meeting, to be in attendance, the distarbers were soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, that 'the indignation of the community will put it down.' This is precisely the indignation of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, that 'the indignation of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, that 'the indignation of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, that 'the indignation of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community of the community will be the meeting, to be in attendance, the distarbers were some constitution of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community of the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community will be soon quicted. After Mr. P. and Mr. T. were through, the community will of New-York, last October. Such invoca-All agreed in this last, except is Casar, who objected on the this intermixture would in time this intermixture would in time the natural superiority of the the natural superiority of the other laboratory as well as the natural superiority of the natural superiori ander nineteen years old.

Are theological students to be put under a board of conservators, with special instructions of the prominent sins and evils and all-the spontoon of a drill master? Is research who took part in the recent discussion, were thoroughly acquainted with slavery in all its forms.

The discussion occupied eighteen evenings. There were eighteen speakers, eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were large age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in slave states. The average age of the eight of them were born, and had always lived, in the act of resurrections to stille all discussion, except upon the laws them all these heave up their mountain law when all these heave up their mountain laws the behave up their mountain laws to be boodwinked, and debate struck dumb, and scrumantain laws the behave up their mountain laws the behave up their mountain laws to be boodwinked, and this own dors—and still more especially, when all these accumulated wrongs and wee have been during the behave all these heave up their mountain slave states. The average age of the eight speakers was twenty-four years. The remaining ten speakers had resided more or dent must needs inquire, not where is right manity, and thorough discussion of the best popular fury? Go on, sir. Set in a blaze as measure disgracing his 'choler.'
less in slave states. Six of them from one less in slave states. Six of them from one less in slave states. The average age of these of support, not what will quicken the church, false, both in fact and philosophy, that any to six years. The average age of these of support, not what will quicken the church, speakers was twenty-seven years. The average age of these of support, not what will quicken the church, speakers was twenty-seven years. The speakers gave, in their addresses, the results of residence and personal observation for years in each of the following slave true. Such a dinner was given by a states. Virginia, twenty-nine years; South in fact and philosophy, that any rarely fail, even when practised with ordinate the nations from their idols, pioneer into turn states. Virginia, twenty-nine years; South (iii); a respectable Presbyterian clerated in the side table, and the manners, were of the lowest grade of manners, were of the lowest grade of traggies, were received and treated in the grade of Maryland, North Carolina, and Mississippi.

The entire tendency of your article is

The entire tendency of your article is

The entire tendency of your article is

The description of the discussed intelligence of the large of has a daughter at a school in Oncida such, as to mislead the public mind, and prowhere blacks and whites are educatthe impression, that the discussion of qualification for the propounding of such questhere expending the intellect, and increasing duce the impression, that the discussion of qualification for the propounding of such questhere expending the intellect, and increasing duce the impression, that the discussion of qualification for the propounding of such questhe subject of slavery in this institution, was tions. They leave them to be put by those, the power of action upon all subjects. Let inquiry. If they had taken counsel of worldall our institutions engage in discussing sub- ly policy, time-serving expediency, suggesman in this free country has certainly a productive of wrath, malice, and every evil to give dinners to whom he likes, and work. You talk of the 'rancor of party,'

But why should the discussion of this subjects of great practical moment, such as jects of great practical moment. ject prevent the citizens of slave states from becoming members of this institution? That some will stand aloof, who, if members, be persevered in through an entire course, would add nothing to it, except names to the and they will introduce a new era in mind—report and good report, whether the storm ingerous to the peace and union of that of which he is a citizen, it is equally realized at this seminary. But you have so dexterously practised the tactics of mances of intellect and soul, instead of being such permicions. What is such permicions innovations. What is such permicions innovations. What is such permicions innovations. in this institution free inquiry and discussion, independent thinking, and the kind, but energetic collision of mind, would be attracted upon such subjects must be acquired. The traise the negro to the level of the man; all history and experience is that. But you may degrade the most that. But you may degrade the most consideration, instead of making the institution a centre of repulsion, all their principles and hearings—the intermediate their hands to this work. Through the institution a centre of repulsion, all their principles and hearings—the intermediate their hands to this work. Through their hands to the institution a centre of repulsion, all their principles and hearings—the intermediate their hands to the will testify that courtesy and kindness permaking the institution a centre of repulsion, all their principles and hearings—the intermediate their hands to this work. Through their hands to their hands to their hands to the first principles and hearings—the intermediate their hands to their hands to

and decorums of social life, and on the affording a precedent which, if univeror extensively followed, must end in
Only five of the students have taken a disor extensively followed, must end in
Only five of the students have taken a dissing his species and disrupting this mission from the seminary since the debate. As to minds of another sort, capable of be-One of them has been ordained as a mission- ing induced by such considerations to forego her symptoms—ascertain the mode of pre- hundred thirty-four! and that, too, by the We have not room for the exhibition of Erice Arts at Chathain-street chapel, and instruction of the Supplementary postpone it till another day.

One of them has been ordained as a mission-ing induced by such considerations to forego the rare advantages of this theological seminary, and compare it with the are advantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages are induced by such considerations to forego the rare advantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages of this theological seminary, advantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages of this theological seminary, advantages of this theological seminary, advantages of this theological seminary, advantages which can be appreciated only by those who enjoy them, when quantages of this theological seminary are advantages of this theological seminary.

proxy upon the subject of slavery. They will no longer admit the validity of the oppressor's claim to a monopoly of sympathy for the oppressed, and a monopoly of capac-ity to understand the system, and of wisdom, benevolence and conscience to devise the best means and to determine the best time when the sin of oppression shall cease. Slavery, with its robbery of body and soulfrom birth to death, its exactions of toil unrecompensed, its sunderings of kindred, its frantic orgies of lust, its intellect levelled with the dust, its baptisms of blood, and its legacy of damning horrors to the eternity of the spirit-Slavery, in this land of liberty, and light, and revivals of millennial gloryits days are numbered and well nigh finished. Would to God that all its abominations were but day dreams. Would to God that they were not the daily enacted horrors of living reality-the legitimate fruits of a system authorized by law, patronized and protected by republican institutions, sanctioned by public sentiment, and sanctified by religion. While these things are so, research, and discussion, and appeal, and remonstrance, and rebuke, and strong beseeching shall never cease. The nation is shaking off its slumbers to Yours, &c. THEODORE D. WELD.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ELLIOTT CRESSON'S CONSISTENCY.

MR. GAERISON :- In the African Repository of February last, I met with a speech that was deliver-

untrue. Three years ago, when in the full vigor of his faculties, he expressed his ardent love for this Society. Be it remembered, when his signature to the protest was obtained, he was on his death-bed, within a week of the closing scene of life."

It is rather difficult to understand the gentleman when in one breath he declares that Wilberforce did not die hostile to the Colonization Society, and in the next, says that on his death-bed he signed a protest against it. But I suppose he intended to convey the idea, that the faculties of this good man were impaired by sickness or someother cause. But why does he not assert the fact, if he believes it? Why does he not adduce some evidence of it, if he possesses any? And if he has not indubitable proof of it, what right has be to annul the dving testimony of this 'sainted' man? The fact that three years ago he was friendly to this Society, is no evidence that he remained such till death, for Wilberforce was not a man who held his opinions with obstinate tenacity, or changed them from caprice. Three years have re moved more than one pillar from this tottering edifice. It is hard to struggle with FACTS. Mr. Cresson's exhortation, that the last act of this great philanthropist be remembered, is entirely unnecessary We will remember, that as earth was receding from his vision, and the effulgence of heaven was breaking in upon his senl, that just as he was going to render an account of his stewardship, he reno American Colonization Society, And until Mr. C. will prove the contrary, or at least venture to assert it, we will believe that he did this with sound faculties, a cool judgment, and an enlightened conscience.

NEW HAVEN, May 27, 1834,

To the Editor of the Liberator : DEAR SIR-We were addressed in this place last evening by Rev. Mr. Phelps and Mr. Thome-their addresses were admirable. There were present a but as several constables were provided previous to gave the 'southern youngsters' a terrible lashing for brother of not a few of them. So much for a few of them. So much for the babyhood of the theological students. In the babyhood of the theological students in the babyhood of the theological students. In the babyhood of the theological students in the babyhood of the theological students. In the babyhood of the theological students in the babyhood of the terming of the students in the babyhood of the theological students in the bab to assemble ' to discuss such questions as are of an interesting character to every citizen of the republic. American Slavery is such a question, and its discussion is not to be arrested by a few ' disorganizers'

and fire brands,' whose talent for argument hes chiefly in their feet.

The meeting went off well.

ANDOVER, May 15, 1834. MR. EDITOR-In looking over the columns of your paper a few days since, I saw a copy of a letter from the Rev. P. R. Russell of West Boylston. in which he says, that among other wonderful achievements of his, he obtained a signal victory over a 'real thorough Colonizationist,' at a public debate before the Lyccum. Hadhe given a correct account of the result of that meeting, I should not have troubled you with a reply. But as it is, I feel myself bound to answer it, more particularly, as I had the honor of advecating the cause of the glorious scheme of Colonization, in opposition to him at that meeting He states that at the close of the debate, the Anti-Slavery Society was sustained by an overwhelming najority, only 5 or 6 voting the colonization plan. This is not true. Not more than 20 of the large audience assembled to hear the discussion, voted on both sides of the question. I have stated the number as high as fact will admit. I think I may say with certainty, that not more than 10 of this mumbe voted on his side; and beside there were a few who voted on the other side, who were not seen or counted by the President, say 3 or 4; and this number added to the 5 or 6 who were counted, I think will reduce his overwhelming majority to a very small umber. By inserting the above, you will subserve the cause of truth, and greatly oblige

ILLINOIS WINTER. Yours, &c. William L. Garrison.

[For the Liberator.] REV. MR. DUNBAR.

REPUGE OF OPPRESSION. From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.] Dianer Party in High Life and Exhibition of the Fine Arts .- In these times of difficulty and distress, it is gratifying to find that re important interests of the fine arts, are kels to suffer very materially. We have

Mr. 6—, a respectable merchant of this cay, and an evening exhibition at the came to the fallowing community, by an article in the last Western Monthly Magazine. As the editor of that periodical govern of equal rights, and all connoisseurs of equal rights, and all connoisseurs are found to following communication in the Journal.

A few days since a respectable Presbytew days since a respectable Presbyte-

ig a christian pastor, and would not have teted to preach to these 'Dusky Davys :' might have reconciled himself to an ectual, moral and political equality;' at this kind of social levelling almost deoved his relish for the expected dinner. er, conceiving it his duty as a chrisa to submit to these little crosses when affee, Cassar and Pompey, for this time at

something about consulting a aner on the whole went off tolera-Mr. G -- and his daughter, we waited on the 'gemmen' when they my thing, and they all went away er, the entertainer thanking them

best authority, that this same Mr.

ON THE RESTORATION OF THE BOND ESTATES. (Continued.)

Mr. Driver. You know very well, Mr. Home, that many of the sincere friends of the Bond family, who sympathize with their present miseries, deprecate the restoration of the estates, not only in view of the consequences of such a rash experiment to the Bond family, but to the community at large. Other means for meliorating their condition must,

therefore, be adopted. Mr. Home. I earnestly entreat all such, candidly to consider, whether their opinion on this important subject is founded on reason, or facts, or experience, or on prejudice ? That the present state of this matter is fraught with danger to the community, and that the causes of that danger are constantly increasing, is admitted by all. I ask, Sir, that we should look at facts, listen to the voice of reason and humanity, and consider the nature of man. I ask, Sir, what is the true cause of all those rigorous measure adopted by the Freeman family, against the Bond family, which fill the bitter cup of their miseries to overflowing? Is it not fear of violence on the par of that injured household, in order to regain their own estates? If, then, you righteously restere the estates, will not the cause of that fear be removed Were the recent retaliatory and dreadful measures adopted by some of the Bond family, the effect of restoring their property, or of withholding it? Give them their right, and the end is obtained. When the end is obtained, the means to obtain it cease. Is it righteousness, or 'oppression,' Sir, which maketh a man mad? If 'oppression maketh a wise man mad,' what will it do to such men as you view the Bond family to be? Suppose that there is some cause of apprehension of evil, if the estates should be im mediately restored; is there not now a hundred fold, and will there not soon be a thousand fold, more cause of expectation of evil, if they are not restored Will you yield the lion his lawful prey, or will you wait until he devour you to obtain it? I am assured Sir, that it is expedient to restore the estates immediately, and to accompany the restoration with all wise and benevolent measures for such an occupation and enjoyment of them as shall be for the general But, Sir, I will not mock eternal justice, and bleeding humanity, by submitting this cause to the decision of cold, calculating, and uncertain expediency. Justice has no room to weigh consequences in her seales, in this case. She has already decided it. From that decision there is no appeal. We may reject that decision, but we shall soon hear her thunders roll. Let us be wise and obey, 'lest we perish from 'the land, when her 'wrath is kindled but a

Mr. Driver. Before I proceed to communicate the object of our Society, I wish to hear what you will say in reference to the Bible examples which the Freemans plead in their excuse?

little."

Mr. Home. I say, Sir, that the spoiling of the Egyptians and the Canaanites by Israel, was obedience to the special commands of God, and therefore not robbery. Let the Freeman family show us such authority for their aggressions, and it shall be duly honored. We must then allow that they are not guilty of violating the command, 'Thou shalt not steal.' The righteous Governor of the universe executes his judgments against his rebellious creatures, according to his holy pleasure. He makes man his instrument of just vengeance against sinful man. The precepts of his law are our rule of duty, and not what he permits or requires men to do, on extraordinary occasions, by special injunctions. Are we justified in taking the sword, and murdering the inhabitants of a neighboring nation, because God commanded his people to slay the Canaanites? Is a man to stone his rebellious son to death now, because it was right for the Israelite to do so? Is the crime of man-stealing and eternal slaveholding in the most cruel and aggravated circumstances in America, now to be justified, because the Israelites were allowed to hold some persons in servitude, far less oppressive, a few years, until the Jubilee trump cheered their souls with the proclamation of liberty? But, Mr. Driver, it is time to ask you, if your proposal is not to 'do justly,' by an immediate restoration of the estates, in the name of righteousness and humanity,

Mr. Deirer. Our plan, you must know, Sir, is the product of the combined skill and benevolence of men, whose claim to the highest degree of intelligence and virtue is unquestionable. You know that all the blessings of an independent community, which they can never enjoy here. The execution of this plan, formed in wisdom, has already commenc-About three thousand have gone to the land of their ancestors. We have indeed met with difficulties and disappointments, but our Colony is in a flourishing state; and if we are suitably aided and sustained by the benevolent friends of humanity, it will doubtless exhibit to an admiring world a progressive course of prosperity.

Mr. Home. Is this plan adequate? is it adapted to the grand purpose of settling the increasing animosities and difficulties between the two families? You distinctly avow that you have not the least intention to release the family, in general, from the land of promise. Whatever benofits may be enjoyed by their fathers, their brothers, and their friends, in their new abode; will this separation of their rel-

Mr. Driver. It is hoped, Sir, that in the course

So far from this, has not your Society declared itself passed, which we enclose in this communi- dent; Lot Holmes, Secretary; John Dixto be one of the greatest securities to enable every member of the Freeman family to keep in posses. Them. Farewell! farewell! may God bless is Morgan, and Charles II. Preston, Counsion his own property, i. e. the estates of the Bond was feel the import of this blessed declaration. First on, configuration will be particular in mentioning the Comtion your plan presents for the hope you have ex- and integrity; and as a practical illustration know what part of the state the Vernon pressed? Have not some of the Freemans express- of the fact, we observed a petition to our Society is located. We are in hores of pressed their fears that some such godlike design of doing own legislature in the hands of a colored forming a society in this township; there instly and loving mercy, might possibly enter your man, praying for the abrogation of certain is to be a meeting to consider the subject heads and your hearts ? But, ch! how kindly have oppressive laws, existing in this State against you allayed all those fears! To the Freemans who you allayed all those lears: To the receinants who had charged upon you the wicked design of interfer- by quite a number of their white neighbors, or rather the prejudices of many; but iging with the rights of property, under the specious pretext of removing a vicious and dangerous free population, you have addressed yourselves in a e of conciliation and sympathy. We know your rights,' say you, 'and we respect them.' I wish to know, Mr. Driver, whether your plan did thee to perform, and finally receive thee into not originate among the Freemans, who are unwil- that rest which is prepared for the people of ling to restore the estates? Did not some of the knowing ones perceive that the fact of some of the Bond family obtaining part of their estates, made their oppressed and suffering brethren more discontented, and consequently that their removal was a desirable object? Have not these same persons joined your society?

Mr. Driver. It is not right, Mr. Home, to im

peach the motives of men. Mr. Home, Is it not right to believe them, when they assure us what motives influence them?

ily at heart-that they sincerely believe that they will be happiel in another land. Moreover, many of them declare it to be their desire to restore the estates as soon as convenience and the public safety will admit, and the Bond family are duly prepared to enjoy them. They confess that their consciences often make them uneasy on this subject.

own 'sacred rights'? What kind of consciences convenient to give up those' sacred rights '? But, Sir. I must vindicate myself from the charge of misjudging motives. Let us hear, then, what some of ese gentlemen say for themselves on this subject. Self-interest and self-preservation furnish MOTIVES the Bond family, who have regained part of their estates, are a 'thriftless race of vagabonds, whose otsteps are the sure precursors of indigence an 'Contaminated themselves, they extend their vices to all around them,' 'Are they vipers who are sucking our blood? We will hurl them

INTERESTING LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIBERATOR.

NEW-GARDEN, Colum. Co. Ohio, 5 mo. 1834. My DEAR FRIEND-We have just returned from a visit to a settlement of our colored brethren and sisters, situated principally in Lexington Township, Stark Co., about seventeen miles distant from our residence. Feeling as we do an increasing solicitude for the present and future welfare of this portion of the human family, and having frequently heard this settlement contemptuously spoken of by individuals opposed to their settling in this State, and sometimes understood they were doing pretty well, we were induced to pay them a visit, and ascertain to a certainty their real situation. Accordingly, last 7th day we left home for that purpose, supplying ourselves with such antislavery documents as we apprehended would be likely to interest them.

To communicate the result of our visit, in interesting incidents must necessarily be omitted: but imagine our surprise and astonishment, after entering a little cabin, (far from the public road,) to discover a Liberator and Emancipator, and this prior to a disclosure of the object of our concern. Here we found one of the meek men of the earth in Exim. Hamler, (a minister amongst them) -we found a humble, unassuming votary of the religion of Christ. He mourned over the situation of his fellow-beings, groaning in hopeless bondage. He had given shelter to an old worn-out fellow worm, who had been released from servile bondage, but not until his head was whitened with age; and now he was dependant upon our friend for maintenance.

We must not dwell upon our visit to this good man. Suffice it to say, our pen is inadequate to portray the instruction we received from the lips of this truly good and

self-denying brother. He accompanied us some distance through were directed to Jonas Causer's, as being pretty soon informed them that our object was to converse with them. 'We are abogence and virtue is unquestionable. You know that some of the Bond family have obtained part of their estates, and it is expected that a few others will also. Our plan is to send these to a distant country, where they can establish themselves as a separate community, and enjoy their rights and privileges, community and enjoy their rights and privileges. Want of knowledge and reflection is the soil from whence these illuberal, inconsistent, and unjust replies overtake them, and unjust replies to expect that our Divine Rule rights. Want of knowledge and reflection is the soil from whence these illuberal, inconsistent, and unjust replies overtake them, and unjust replies to expect that punishment will be rights. Want of knowledge and re-flection is the soil from whence these illuberal, inconsistent, and unjust replies overtake them, and unjust replies overt (several colored men having heard of our ar- ture, for the abolition of the statutes dis- selves with the hope that his tender merchapters with ease, without miscalling one word, that either of us observed. The remaining portion of the evening was devoted mittee to whom they were referred. Still, from the consequences of our transgres-Many of them are originally from the slave the reasoning contained in the report has sequences of slavery, have been frequent-states—are well acquainted with that HAND-appeared in this county. It is to be hoped by pointed out; and did time permit, the stemmed the popular current to oppose. They are disposed to treat it with the execration it so justly merits. Some of them vinced of the injustice of our laws in re- impossible now to predict with accuracy. iron grasp of oppression, that they may go to your had well nigh been deceived; but now thank lation to the colored population. host informed us that he and his father had ety was organized in Fairfield township, they will go on accumulating, so long as York, tender you of the delegation to this atives from them be to them the philosopher's stone, that shall transmute all their wrongs into rights, all their woes into joys?

toil—to ransom their relatives from cruel bondage. We attended their meeting for worship: about 50 of their own color, and on their woes into joys?

toil—to ransom their relatives from cruel binan and Fairfield, Columbiana County, Ohio. Its officers are a President, Vice worship: about 50 of their own color, and several of their white ne ghbors, mingled in President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three TO THE FRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN regard to myself, my full heart vibrates the of time, the whole Fond family may enjoy their the devotions of the day. All was order: Counsellors. One of the articles of the solemn truths, in the simplicity of the gos-Mr. Home. When will this probably be accom- pel, were delivered by their ministers; all American Anti-Slavery Society. The

the colored people. This petition was signed in a few days. Colonizing suits the riews,

sert their constitution and resolutions. Shepherd guide and protect thee, until the information on this interesting subject. work be accomplished which He has given God-are the fervent desires of thy friends,

JOSEPH A. DUGDALE, BENJAMIN B. DAVIS. A colored man

PREAMBLE AND CONSTITUTION OF THE LEXINGTON ABOLITION SOCIETY OF COLORED PERSONS, AND WHITES WHO FEEL DESIROUS TO JOIN.

fore, to accomplish our designs, we do agree temporal welfare of our country.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called

rights of that class of American citizens called Africans.

The officers are-

JOB PEARS, President.
JAMES DAVIS, Vice President.
JONAS CROSBY, Secretary,
SOLOMON HUST, Treasurer.

WILLIS POWELL, CAUSEY, JOHN TAYLOR, DEMSY CAUSEY. JOHN TAYLOR, WASHINGTON HUST,

At a meeting of the Lexington Abolition Society, 18th of May, 1834, on motion, Resolved, That the Constitution of our Society be published in the Liberator, Emancipator, Genius of Universal Emancipation,

and other periodicals friendly to the cause. Resolved, That we feel it a duty incumas concise a manner as practicable, many of the testimony of the scriptures which dedices existing against us, in open violation clares emphatically, 'one is your master, even

logic to the contrary notwithstanding. Resolved, That we view Wm. Lloyd Garrison, B. Lundy, and their coadjutors, as instruments in the hands of the Almighty, to overthrow the most execrable system of slay are entitled to our warmest thanks. Signed by direction of the meeting,

JOB PEARS, President.

JONAS CAUSEY, Secretary.

remote from the scenes of oppression, in- not violated. the woods, within sight of the road, and we attention and forgetfulness seem to be a Precisely in the same manner, it is a a suitable place to remain until the next slavery, the general reply is, 'It is a great rights. Punishment must as certainly fol. wealthy. The society is already under enday. We were received with every mark sin; but we have no hand in it-we can low a violation of this law, as it does in of politeness by himself and family, and do nothing for its removal. The slaves case of the ship. Here then is a considlitionists,' we exclaimed. This was sufficient them equal rights with ourselves; they who have any connexion with slavery. He to insure a cordial welcome, and such we received. We inquired how many families we could not live with them, if they enof them were settled there, and were in- joved full liberty.' How little do such natural and immutable law. It is vain for this channel-to let other men take care of us away; formed about twenty. We were astonished examine into the ruling principles of hu- him to extenuate the matter by saying that to find them in so comfortable a situation, man nature! Were they acquainted with the 'evil' was 'entailed.' Grant, if you some owning land from 10 to 80 acres. On many tracts were erected very comfortable those principles, they could not draw such the series of the conclusions; conclusions; would be reverse will read him as a little in this case and the conclusions. houses. Every indication of economy and conclusions; certainly it would be revers- will avail him as little in this case, as it to shed light upon American oppression, and industry was observable. Some of the set- ing them, for one human being to have less would in saving a bilged vessel from sink- break the dreadful spell which has bound up contradictions, and paradoxes. They tlers are living on leased land: these, of respect and good feeling for his fellow, ing. How manifold are the transgressions the moral energies of the humane and be-well acquainted with the ground and course, labor under more accumulated disad- because he had done him an act of justice, of slaveholders! Who can enumerate the nevolent, and thus raise our down-trodden wiles by which to beguile the people. vantages than those who have homes of their own. We visited a family, on the evening able rights. Want of knowledge and re-

Much more could we write, but must in- norance prevails. If we should not be able to do more, I trust we shall at least Farewell! May Israel's unslumbering get a Society for obtaining and spreading Thy sincere friend and fellow laborer,

JAMES HAMBLETON. Wm. L. Garrison.

[For the Liberator.] EACH LAW HAS ITS OWN PENALTY.

Mr. Driver. Certainly. But the Freemans as- of all the duties we owe to God and to man regard for his law, to do whatever lies in sure you that they have the welfare of the Bond famand believing it to be our duty, especially
their power towards eradicating this foul
since we are of that class, who, though nomwill be happing in another lead. Moreover, many of including the contraction of the world, who fear was a leading to the contraction of the world was a leading to the contraction of the world. inally free, still feel oppressed, to unite our-selves into a Society for the purpose of aid-mont probably carries but little weight. ing, as much as possible, in the great and ment probably carries but little weight. holy cause of emancipation, those friends It may, however, with great propriety be who are engaged in that great work. There- addressed to all those who regard the

> gression against the laws of God. By the laws of God, I do not now mean the moral law-or that law which relates to the homthe Lexington Abolition Society.
>
> ART. 2. The object of this Society shall age due from man to his Maker. I believe the Creator has established certain ment by which the world is to be renovated. combine, and closely attend to their humanity and the gospel of Jesus Christ, to effect the abolition of Slavery in the United inhabitants of the earth shall be regulated, lead to overthrow any system of iniquity. Were the cause of the slave taken should be swept away from among them States; to improve the character and condi- that each law has its own penalty affixed, tion of the free people of color; and to aid, and it is impossible to transgress the law as much as in our limited capacity may lie, to inform public opinion in relation to the times hear pious and good men express sever the fetters, as the returning sun melts great fear that the judgments of heaven the snows and frosts of winter. We doubt The remaining part of the Constitution are about to fall upon us for our offences. not that a sum less than has been expended relates to the appointment of officers, &c. Any calamity which may occur, such as famine, pestilence, or civil commotion, is regarded by them as a token of divine indignation. Perhaps our Maker and Ruler may sometimes interpose in this special manner to punish wickedness. If we were to judge from our own feelings, we might very naturally conclude that he would. On this point, however, I for one am very skeptical; I hesitate but little in saying that I believe he never does interpose in such a manner. As I before remarked, he of the State of has established laws sufficient to regulate every action of our lives, and it is my opinbent upon us to denounce the American Col- ion he leaves us to the operation of these onization Society as deceptive, tyrannical, un- laws. So far as we act in obedience to just, cruel and anti-republican in the extreme. them, we shall be happy; and whenever It denies the practicability of the religion of we violate any law, we must inevitably Jesus Christ to eradicate those wicked prejusuffer its penalty. Perhaps my meaning will be more clearly understood by an example or two. It is a natural law that we must breathe

> Christ, and all ye are brethren.'
>
> Resolved, That we claim this country as our home, and not Africa. 'Here we will means this law be violated, the penalty, live, and here we will die,' Colonization which is death, will certainly follow. Again, it is a natural law that a ship, in order to float, must have a specific gravity, less than water. The punishment which has instructed the committee earnestly to to whom they would sacrifice the free po follows a violation of this law is, that the very that ever existed upon earth, and that vessel must sink. All the virtues of saints and angels could not avert this punishment. Let us suppose ourselves to be on board Prayer without faith is empty noise—and it sends forth bitter and sweet; it sometimes to be on board prayer without faith is empty noise—and it sends forth bitter and sweet; it sometimes are the most that ship, and that its crew were pirates faith without works is dead.' Why should represents us as the most corrupt, vicious and murderers, and the most blasphemous and profane persons imaginable. We and day, call forth from the followers of the community. Then again we are kind, me SPRUCE VALE, (Ohio) 4th mo. 9th, 1834. might fear, perhaps, that the vessel would ESTEEMED FRIEND, -Our cause is ad- sink under such a load of wickedness; vancing some, in this County, though much but we should not have the least reason to apathy exists. Situated as we are, rather fear, so long as the law in question was

natural consequence. Speak of the sin of natural law that all men must enjoy equal ought to be free; but it will not do to give eration worthy the attention of all those rival and called to see us.) The child criminating between colored persons and cies will cause the sun and moon to stand obeyed—opened the Bible, and read two whites. The result was a rejection of the still, or the general laws of nature to be New-York. to conversation on the very important sub- we are not discouraged, believing it has sions. He will let the laws take their ject of abolition. They informed us they been one of the best means of bringing course. They are now taking their course. To the Fourth Annual Convention of the free had believed it right to form a Society. the cause before the public. A review of Many tremendous evils, the legitimate con-MAID of SLAVERY, which thou hast so long it will be done in others, and generally number might be extended almost to incirculated; that the people may be con- finity. What will be the final result, it is Of this, however, we may be well assured ; and bless God for their deliverance. Our On the 5th inst. an Anti-Slavery Soci- that if the calamities are great at present, paid \$1500—which was the product of their called the Anti-Slavery Society of Colum- we continue to trample under foot the im-

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

This Society has commenced vigorous operations in the full confidence that every plished, according to your plan, and its practical replan contemplate such a result? Have you not distinctly, positively, and repeatedly avowed, that such a measure does not enter into your scheme at all?

Softs from the from the front from the first seventh as measure does not enter into your scheme at all?

American Anti-Slavery Society. The appeared to be harmonized together. After officers elected to serve till the period for the meeting closed, we had a highly interplan contemplate such a result? Have you not dissent the meeting closed, we had a highly interplan contemplate such a result? Have you not dissent the meeting closed, we had a highly interplan contemplate such a result? Have you not dissent the meeting closed, we had a highly interplan contemplate such a result? Have you not dissent the meeting closed, we had a highly interplan contemplate such a result? Have you not dissent the meeting closed, we had a highly interplant the mount of his abilition; and it is immense—it is more important than any other to the well-being of our beloved country, and the world. We ask our brethren and sisters throughout the land the first seventh day in the named to first a string opportunity with them. They held a special meeting—some pertinent remarks and the meeting closed, we had a highly interplant the annual election, the first seventh day in the named to first a string officers elected to serve till the period for the annual election, the first seventh day in the named to first a string officers elected to serve till the period for the annual election, the first seventh day officers elected to serve till the period for the annual election, the first seventh day officers elected to serve till the period for officers elected to serve till the period for the annual election, the first seventh day officers elected to serve till the period for officers elected to serve till the period for officers elected to serve till the period for the annual election, the first seventh day officers elected to serve till the per fall on a few and crush them? No.-Then they must, without delay, contribute and send the interest of the community into several to the Society's treasury, what they honestly can. They must give their immediatism a tained, you know it is impossible for them to enter your desired haven. You assure us that 'the society presents—so project of 'restoration. No project of Birm.' We met several of Him.' We met several of the society before its friends, the following circular has been sent to many of them. Editors, cither for present or future restoration. In the name of their white neighbors. All bore testimeof common sense, I ask, Mr. Driver, what founda- ny to their uprig t deportment, their honesty subject of our laws; and I am at a bas to quested to give it an insertion, and it is ingly. 'Remember them that are in bonds, as ound with them. June 1, 1834. Sec. of Dom. Cor.

Resolutions Extracted from the Minutes the last Annual Meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Resolved. That this Society recommend that meetings of the friends of the cause be held throughout our country on that day, and passion, for all are compassionate. that we earnestly request that collections be

Resolved, That the Secretary for Domestic Correspondence be directed to prepare a refined. MR. EDITOR-The main argument of Circular, and forward the same with a copy

Resolved, That the great objects of this

Anti-Slavery Office, 130, Nassau street. New York, May 28, 1834.

Dear Sir,

We address you with confidence as a sincere friend of the oppressed, and a firm and
practical believer in the doctrine, that a man
practical believer in the doctrine and cannot have a RIGHT OF PROPERTY in the and persecution beset their path. An

There are many (and I acknowledge asy, because they do not give up to others their own 'sacred rights'? What kind of consciences must these be? And when, think you, will they find ourselves to each other.

There are many (and I acknowledge are in the United States not less than 2,200,—are in the U and the immutable claims of justice and they not to make one weak effort; nay, or mercy in regard to them were brought to strong, one mighty moral effort, to roll off the bear upon every conscience in the commu-nity, this pretended right of property would be relinquished? The truth is the instruhold of with the energy and power which its their whole eye fixed, intently fixed on the importance demands, a flood of light would own peculiar welfare. And can they do he be poured upon the public mind which would ter than to meet thus; to take into consider as surely and speedily break the yokes and eration what are the best means to promot by many of our Societies in propagating the Gospel, at home and abroad, would set every necessary, is, that there is formed a strong slave free, and thus remove from before the Saviour's chariot an obstacle which has most sadly checked its onward course.

der at the lowness of the Society's aims, in judgment, who turn public sentiment which fixing upon \$20,000 as necessary to meet ever way they please. the exigencies of the current year. The Executive Committee in apportioning this the Colonization Society. However pure the sum according to their best judgment have motives of some of the members of that so supposed that

We cheerfully leave it to your conscience, on the garb of angels of light. Fold bac Dear Sir, to decide how much responsibility their covering, and you have in full array in regard to this sum will rest upon you. Taking it for granted that you will discharge this responsibility as well by inducing others to give, as by giving yourself, we beg leave quantity sufficient; and were there no other to suggest two favorable opportunities for raising money, besides that of an immediate personal application to friends within your tution would be a sufficient one. I do hone influence, which we beg that you will by no confidently hope, that the time will arrive means omit.

1. THE FOURTH OF JULY. That day has long enough been abused by the mockery of our false professions and hypocritical boasts. Shall not abolitionists assemble on people be highly necessary. the coming fourth of July, and manifest their zeal by a liberal contribution? The Society the people bow and cry, Great Jehovah request that this be done, and that the proceeds be remitted without delay to the society this whole land. It is artful, it suits itself ty's treasury.

not the groans of millions ascending night and abandoned of any class of men in the compassionate Redeemer at least a monthly and gentle. Here we are ignorant, idle concert of prayer which shall be sealed with nuisance, and a drawback on the reson large contributions?

In making this application for funds we do not, like other societies, expect small pittances merely, which can be spared without being felt. This cause now rests on a few,-and but a small portion of that few are nity a desire to see us removed. gagements for agents, printing, &c. to the amount of \$10,000 for the current year. In the opinion of the most judicious, these engagements could at once be increased four- amalgamation; fold with the greatest advantage to the cause. other objects, and to impart funds to this, under the conviction that a dollar now will do more good than two dollars next year.

With the kindest regard, your brethren in awful a foe.

JOHN RANKIN, Committee. E. WRIGHT, JR.) Remittances to be addressed to the Treasurer, WM. GREEN, Jr. No. 7 Augustus St.

> [From the Emancipator.] ADDRESS

people of color of the United States. Deered at the opening of their session in the city of New-York, June 2, 1834. By WM. HAMILTON, Sen., President of the Conven- vail.

GENTLEMEN:

It is with the most pleasing sensations, and feelings of high gratification, that I, in behalf of my colored fellow citizens of Newconvention a hearty welcome to our city. And in behalf of the conventional board, I repeat the welcome. And, gentlemen, with on every quarter, but the more they are a felicitation. You have convened to take into consider-

ation what may be the best means for the promotion of the best interest of the people f color of these United States, particularly of the free people thereof. And that such convention is highly neces-

sary, I think a few considerations will amply

First, the present form of society divides parts. Of these, there is that of the white man, that of the slave, and that of the free colored man. How lamentable, how very amentable it is that there should be, any where on earth, a community of castes, with separate interests! That society must be the most happy, where the good of one is the common good of the whole. Civilization is ider it addressed to himself, and act according perfect, nor has reason full sway, until the community shall see that a wrong done to one is a wrong done to the whole; that the interest of one is or ought to be the common interest of the whole. Surely that must be a happy state of society where the sym- capable of high advances in his reasons pathies of all are to all alike.

nation, is the expression of Mons. Vallier a which is the parent of reason, tells nat all its auxiliaries, as far as convenient, celebrated traveller in Africa, where speaknold public meetings on each 4th of July; ing of the Hottentots, he says, 'There none state of happiness. Aside from a future need to offer themselves as objects of com- of judgment and retribution, there is always ever our early-tutored prejudice may say to is most miserable that is most immoralthen taken up in aid of the funds of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

the contrary, such a people must be happy.

Give me a residence in such a society, and I shall fancy myself in a community the most upon our people the necessity and advantage

abolitionists against slavery seems to be, that it is a flagrant violation of the laws of God. This argument is addressed to Resolved. That the great chiefts of the same with a copy of the above resolution to all the Auxiliary community! their interest is not identified with that of other men. From them, white may be deemed expedient.

Resolved. That the great chiefts of this is a stand aloof. For them the eye of pity community! their interest is not identified higher state of happiness, and render

given. To them the finger of scorn is point. ed; contumely and reproach is continually theirs. They are a taunt, a hissing, and bones and sineus and soul of his brother man. they make no effort to throw off the evils he which they make no effort to throw off the evils he which they are besst? Ought We entreat you to bear in mind that there which they are beset? Ought they not Ought they not to meet to con burden that crushes them?

Under present circumstances, it is highly Were the cause of the slave taken should be swept away from among them, and til their end is obtained?

Another reason why this convention combination against the people of color, b some who are the master spirits of the day by men whose influence is of the stronges If there is any reason in this view of the subject, we doubt not that you will only wonble submission, and submit to their superior

You cannot but perceive that I allade would fall to the share ciety may be, yet the master spirits thereo are evil minded towards us. They have put those of darkness.

I need not spread before you the proofs of good reason for this convention, the bare of cumstance of the existence of such an inst and is near at hand, when we shall be infu possession of all the rights of men.

But as long at least as the Colonization Society exists, will a convention of color the great Dagon of the land, before w all places. It is one thing at the south, 2. THE LAST MONDAY OF EVERY MONTH. another at the north; it blows hot and co of the country. But as abandoned as we a in Africa we shall civilize and Christian

And by thus preaching continually, the have distilled into the minds of the com They have resorted to every artifice to

effect their purposes. By exciting in the minds of the wh community the fears of insurrection a

By petitioning state legislatures to gran By petitioning congress to aid in sending

By using their influence to prevent the ablishment of seminaries for our instruction in the higher branches of education.

And such are the men of that society t the community are blind to their absurdi

It is therefore highly necessary we shou meet, in order that we may confer on best means to frustrate the purpose of

I would beg leave to recommend an tentive consideration to this matter. ready you have done much toward the energy vation of this giant: he begins to go feeble; indeed he seems to be making last struggle, if we may judge from his cent movements. Hang around him; as him quickly. He is vulnerable. Well poi ed darts will fetch him down, and soon b breathes no more.

Cheer up, my friends! Already has yo protest against the Colonization Sec shown to the world that the people of are not willing to be expatriated. up. Already a right feeling begins The friends of justice, of han and the rights of man are drawing r together, and are forming a moral phali

your defence. That hitherto strong-footed, but some vixen, Prejudice, is limping off, seeking The Anti-Slavery Society and friends of immediate abolition, are taking noble, bold, and manly stand, in the cause universal liberty. It is true they are assai sailed the faster they recruit. From prese appearances, the prospect is cheering, in high degree. Anti-Slavery Societies forming in every direction.

Next August proclaims the British domis ions free from slaves.

These United States are her children; the will soon follow so good an example, Slavet that Satanic monster, that beast whose has been so long stamped on the forche the nations, shall be chained and cast down into blackness and darkness forever.

Soon, my brethren, shall the judgment ! set. Then shall rise in glory reason, virtue, kindness and liberty, and to a high exalted stand among the sons of Then shall tyranny, cruelty, prejudice slavery be cast down to the lowest depths oblivion; yea, be banished from the preof God, and the glory of his power Oh blessed consummation, and devoutly be desired!

It is for you, my brethren, to help of this work of moral improvement. Man and moral faculties. Man is in the pursu How pleasing, what a compliment to the of happiness. And reason, or experie the highest state of morality is the high a day of retribution at hand. That society most happy that is most virtuous. Let m therefore recommend earnestly that you pres But alas for the people of color in this an excess of riches, but it will produce

You, gentlemen, can begin here. By mile hath scarcely a tear.

To them the hand of kindness is palsied, and true politeness; by constantly keeping Believing that Slavery is in direct opposition to all that is just and good—in violation of God, and their year to the amount of at least \$20,000.

Resolved, I nat the great objects of this hath scarcely a tear.

Society require funds during the current of them the hand of kindness is palsied, and true politeness; by constantly keeps to them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of them the dregs of mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mercy scarcely are in view and cultivating a spirit of peace, of the mer

and harmon quence; by action on e n charging acter more d render our will only now il; and my e we a peacefu W How n red race a ss so honore above? M be tolerated nuisance to

can never ri

Anti-Slaver

ening the Re

n, Conn. del

eting house oquent, and s or an hour a nded the at ry, who liste manity and eat intensity swered, and nerous obje day issue for ation, and I od nature a e kind feelin nvinced. T that evenin on, and there peals, to con ist of slave ned in the h vets the galli e limbs of on s land of lit ill soon give d yield to th

> The other g vever,soon t le to announ tes of human ong us, who trumpet, age hich our colo Javerhill Gaz Lowell Antivening last, M ssembly in Mr.

e condition of

rectly to his

chained the e hour. The ts and argui d salutary. me to the fee it had neve ty are indebt setting their e shaken.—Lo Extract of a let PHILAI Last evenin

as publicly efore the Soc city. I went t several me were admitted. tive, wheren back of the root of fluttering abo man was sent t could not be themselves. I very much

spathy shaken ciences of the us Christ in th favored city. blood of two mi vho have fall groans and cru is we pass by o we might be an before that awf the rich man ir to cry that the ent to dip the ur tongues. the light which

hose who won ne were to ris IMMED HORRIBI 'In Decembe g was held [in South Afric attended; and

this momentous

uring which ty-three native 'This settlem of liberating the in which they b Out of 30,000 t down in six m the colony, and ever worked be were established River; and no passed in indus 'The Kat Ri

of the most sple surdity of all the freedom of making them fi Smuggling British schoon looking vessel the West Indie

carefully. She schooner Carlo ers, and as no was found, she night a fishin side of the Pic ted, by which board. On or pers belongin proving that slanded 293 slanded

she was disco

and harmony, rather than satire, wit, and ace; by putting the best possible conion on each other's language, rather charging each other with improper moharging each other will bespeak our ESSEX COUNTY ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENnoter more or less virtuous and refined, ender our sitting more or less pleasant.
only now add, that the report of the nal board will be submitted at your and my earnest hope is, that you may a peaceful, pleasant sitting.

point.

nually and a

peers. ejudice ad must

vils by

not to

re one

Ought

highly

should

iem, and

on their

do bet-

consid.

promote

zeal un-

ntion is

a strong

the day,

trongest in hum-

nt which

illude to

pure the that so-

thereof

have put

ill array

proofs of

ve had a

no other bare cir-

an insti-

be in full

nization

colored

society is

vah, and

e people

itself to

uth, and

nd cold:

metimes

vicious,

n in the

d, meek,

t, idle, a

esources

s we are.

istianize

ly, they

commu

rtifice to

e white

tion and

to grant

sending

at the es-

struction

icty that

surdities

hey are

e should

on the

se of so

d an at-

er. Al-

he ener-

to grow

king his i his re-

i assai

Society

of color

to pre-

nmanity

ore-eyed

ting the

taking a cause o

assailed are aspresent

ing, in a

ties are

domin-

en; they

Slavery

se mar

ehead of

st down

nent be

and take

of men.

ice and

epths of

resence

forever.

outly to

Man is

asoning

pursuit

erience.

us that highest ure day

always society l-that

Let me

on press

duce a

ly man-od will reeping ace, or-

Cheer

Tow many of the traducers of the d race are capable of making en adhonorable to the head and heart as above? Mr. Hamilton knows too much se tolerated in this country. Away with misance to the coast of Africa !! Here man never rise !] -Ed. Lib.

Juli-Slavery Meeting .- Last Sunday ng the Rev. Samuel J. May, of Brookfuna delivered at the First Parish or house in this town, a most able, al, and soul-stirring Address on the of Slavery in the United States. in hour and three quarters he comed the attention of a crowded audiwho listened to his appeals to their ty and patriotism apparently with intensity of interest and feeling. He ered, and triumphantly refuted the tous objections and cavils which evewassne from the opposers of emanon, and he did so with so much of nature and candor, as to conciliate and feelings of those who continue unned. There were many converted that evening to the doctrines of Aboliand there needs but a few more such ale to convince and convert every apo-

ne us, who will lift up their voices like of all the proceedings. pet, against the oppressions under whill Gazette.

well Anti-Slavery Society .- On Friday ng last, Mr. C. Stuart addressed a full ly in Mr. Twining's meeting-house on ition of Slaves, and the duty of proimmediate emancipation. He came v to his subject in a lucid and conmanner, with a good spirit, which and the attention of the audience to a or. The impression of his startling nd arguments must have been deep The cause of abolition came the feelings of the people in a manad never done before; and our soindebted to their friend from abroad tting their enterprise among our fellow as on a foundation which will not soon en.-Lowell Observer.

dead of a letter to the Editor of the Liber-

PHILADELPHIA, 5 mo. 14, 1834. last evening, a lecture on Colonization publicly announced to be delivered the Society of young men of this I went to the meeting, and inquired veral members, whether spectators admitted. All answered in the affirm-

pass by on the other side? Oh, that mediate and universal emancipation. tich man in the parable, we shall have following astounding assertion:

IMMEDIATE ABOLITION.

HORRISLE CONSEQUENCES !!!

ley had been held by the farmers. 130,000 thus liberated, 25,000 settled in six months, as steady laborers in ; and now form a community not surin industry in any part of the British

The Kat River settlement furnishes one ost splendid illustrations of the abmking them fit for freedom.'

Sauggling of Slaves .- Lt. Bagot of the ish schooner Pickle, boarded a suspicious ing vessel in May off Cape Francis in chooner Carlotta, with two eighteen poundets, and as no evidence to justify detection lent enterprise; as found, she was dismissed. On the same night a fishing line, which hung over the side of the Pickle, was observed to be agitated, by which the men hauled a shark on On opening the fish, a bundle of papers belonging to the Carlotta was found, proving that she was a slave-ship, and had she was discovered by the Pickle.

B0220218

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1834.

TION IN SALEM.

Another tremendous blow has just been tion and without condition; -and given to the foul system of slavery, by the friends of equal and universal liberty in this section of the Union.

We have just returned from the Essex County Anti-Slavery Convention, which was held at Salem on Wednesday and Thursday last. In proof of the interest which already nervades that county on the subject of emansipation, it is only necessary to state that down with an overwhelming vote'!! there were present about one hundred delegates, constituting a fair proportion of the Essex. At this late hour, (Friday noon,) it is impracticable for us to give the proceeddecision, and harmony.

The Convention made choice of the following gentlemen as its officers:

ball, Ipswich; Charles C. Sewall, Danvers. ver; Dyer H. Sanborn, Marblehead.

delivered by the Rev. A. A. Phelps and Rev. Samuel J. May, with irresistible power. On legist of slaveholding, who is not case-harmonic the galling chains of Slavery upon the limbs of one sixth of the population of his land of liberty—we say, all but such solding will be considered by the Rev. A. A. Phelps and Rev. Samuel J. May, with irresistible power. On Thursday forenoon, various resolutions were introduced, discussed, and adopted. In the atternoon the Salem Ladies' Anti-Slavery solding on give up their wicked prejudices, and yield to the claims of humanity and of field.

The other gentlemen who were expected, were unable to attend. We hope, havever, soon to have the pleasure of being the to announce the arrival of other advotates of human liberty and human rights are also will bit un their voices like to announce the arrival of other advotates of human liberty and human rights.

The manner is the pleasure of being and there never serious in pleading the cause of the oppression, cruelty and crime. I repeat it, it rejoices wheat the population of one sixth of the Recorder, if it were confined to ourselves; but when we see that the thorn the ferions is in pleading the cause of the oppression, cruelty and crime. I repeat it, it rejoices wheat the should not notice the gratuitous and the ferion of obspicious crueltation, that such so delivered by the Rev. A. A. Phelps and Rev. Samuel J. May, with irresistible power. On Thursday forenoon, various resolutions were introduced, discussed, and adopted. In the attendour the believes the samuel J. May, with irresistible power. On the sale of the population of one sixth of the population of the report of the warmest feelings of an overflowing heart—it was object is to convey the impression, as the report of oppression, cruelty and crime. I repeat it, it rejoices when the population of the manner of the samuel J. May, with irresistible power. On the sale of the Recorder, if it were confined to ourselves; but when we see that the object is to convey the impression, and r afhaman liberty and human rights to find room next week for a minute account

our colored brethren are groaning. officers of the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society:

Rev. David T. Kimball, Ipswich. Dr. Ingalls Kittredge, Beverly. Hon. G. Parker, Haverhill. Dea. Amos Pettingill, Newburyport.

RECORDING SECRETARY. Mr. Benjamin H. Ives, Salem. CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Mr. John G. Whittier, Haverkill.

Mr. John W. Archer, Salem. Dea. Richard M. Chipman, Salem.

BOARD OF MANAGERS. William Oakes, Esq., Ipswich. Mr. Dyer H. Sanborn, Marblehead. R. P. Waters, Esq., Salem. William Ashby, Jr., Newburyport. Mr. Thomas Spencer, Saiem.

N. E. ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION BOSTON RECORDER.

The holding of the late Anti-Slavery Conwhereupon I took my seat at the vention in Boston will constitute an epoch of the room. I soon discovered a deal in the history of New-England: it has erectthe fount the rostrum, and a young ed one of those moral monuments which are Boston. was sent to inform me that spectators destined to survive the Egyptian pyramids, Resolved, That it is the duty of all the duty of all the sadmitted; whereupon I left and over which Decay has no power. The friends and well wishers of the anti-slavery convention was remarkable, not only for its cause, to inquire out, and encourage with sublime attitude and expansive benevolence, their custom and their influence, those tarvery much long to see the death-like but for the number of its members, the erns, stages, and steamboats, which receive all subjects." by shaken from the slumbering consoundness of their principles, and the harmore of the professed followers of Jemony of their proceedings. It embodied
distinction either of charges or of the New-England Anti-Slavery Christ in this enlightened, this highly much talent, intellect and piety, and was up- on account of color. constrict in this enlightened, this highly much talent, intellect and piety, and was uplocal city. Are we not guilty of the land a steadfast faith and a lofty spirit.

The above furnishes one answer to the sneering question which is so often prolocal city and unitedly recognized by the land a lofty spirit.

The above furnishes one answer to the sneering question which is so often prolocal city. The fundamental principles of the anti-slalocal city and unitedly recognized by late John Kenrick

The above furnishes one answer to the sneering question which is so often prolocal city. What do you have fallen among thieves, whose is and cruel sufferings we disregard, nised, to the confusion of the enemies of im-

Even the Anti-Slavery movements, which to dip their fingers in water to cool in New-York were the occasion of animosity as resolve—and to show, moreover, that Amesbury La 10 New-York were the occasion of animosity as resolve—and to show, moreover, that a resolve—and to show the resolve and to show the resolve and the re

from the colonization journals in this coun-December, 1833, a temperance meet- try, we place this in the first rank. It is es- To Capt. Lewis Davis; St. Boat Philod. was held in the Kat River settlement sentially false. There was no attempt to force matters'—nobody was put down—no resolution was cast out. Every thing that which the meeting continued, twene native speakers addressed the auhis settlement was formed on occasion relation to this great question, render it unrating the Hottentots from the slavery worthy of the countenance of a christian community. Since Mr. Tracy's abdication, it has determinately and unblushingly proly, and worked better than they had ceeded from bad to worse. It is weekly worked before. The remaining 5,000 playing the part of the Double Dealer, now established in a settlement on the Kat bowing obsequiously to the abolition cause, and anon denouncing it as wild and criminal. Its servility is as despicable, as its putrescence is offensive.

ity of all the hackneyed objections to vention, to rebut the charge of the Recorder, they chose to take a circuitous route, and The partisans of colonization behaved somewhat

mount in importance to every other benevo-

That slaveholding cannot be reconciled with a profession of Christianity, and that the existing connection of slavery with the Christian Churches in the United States is inconsistent with the character of pure and undefiled religion;

anded 203 slaves about four hours before plicable to this country at the present time; in

against the principles and measures of the American Anti-Slavery Society;

Let us now see what judgment was pass-

On motion of Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, sec-

onded by Mr. Barbadoes, Resolved, That the interests of the Antiings in detail in to-morrow's Liberator-suf- Slavery cause demand that special efforts be fice it to say, they were full of interest, spirit, made to multiply the subscribers to the Lib-

On motion of Samuel E. Sewall, Esq. Resolved, That a Committee of five be

shoulder, until the horrible 'Bastile' of American blush for his country. It is a humiliating truth, that prejudice against persons of a colored complexion is against persons of a colored complexion is the growth of the anti-slavery cause.

Convention, and that it will find a hearty response in the breasts of thousands of our ceptions are of more value than golden argosies. most respectable fellow citizens.

On motion of David L. Child, Esq. of

Resolved, That it is the duty of all the distinction either of charges or of treatment Society acknowledges the receipt of the following

mean to do?' We mean to destroy preju- John Cutts Smith mediate and universal emancipation.

In reference to this Convention, the Bostory that awful day shall come when, like the limit is a man. And to show that we are the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the parable, we shall have the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the limit is a man. And to show that we are like in the limit is a man. And to show that we are in earnest in this matter—that we practice | Wm. H. Hayward | David H. Ela and evil speaking, were regulated, so lat as eight which is now bursting forth on a momentous subject, we shall be left as one who would not believe, even though a were to rise from the dead.

Among all the fictions, misstatements, eranged and evil speaking, were regulated, so lat as we learn, by christian forbearance. [Wonderful!] The Garrison men, in their attempts to force matters, were Put Down BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE!!!

Among all the fictions, misstatements, eranged and evil speaking, were regulated, so lat as the propose a costly antipath the to its possessor—I subjoin the following better, which was put into the hands of Capt. Davis of the steam-boat Philadelphia, (People's Line,) plying between Philadelphia, phia and Bristol, and which carries its own John E. King, Salem rors, and calumnies, which have emanated phia and Bristol, and which carries its own John E. King, Salem explanation with it.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1834.

audacity and corruption of the Recorder, in ery individual the attentions which moral respecta-

tinge of complexion.
EDWIN P. ATLEE, Philadelphia. ROBERT PURVIS. do. do. do. ISAAC PARRISH. JOSHUA COFFIN,
W.M. L. GARKISON,
H. B. STANTON,
JAMES A. THOME,
AMOS A. PHELPS,
Vew-York. Lane Seminary, Ohio.

All the above named gentlemen were condition of Liberia. destrous, on account of the argency of their We appeal to the proceedings of the Con- Line, via Bordentown and Amboy; but Slavery and the American Colonization Societies That slavery, as it exists in our land, is treatment to be shown to passengers. An mously, with a single exception. rival. Let this example be extensively initiated by anti-slavery men, and every imitated by anti-slavery men, and every

Andefiled religion;
That the land of freedom is a phrase inapplicable to this country at the present time;
That no valid objection can be urged

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Boston Mutual Lycums of the Section Mr. Philip A was not received in season for insection in this week's number, but shall appear next week.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Boston Mutual Lycums of the Section Mr. Philip A was Centre-street meeting-house, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance of all its members is requested.

By order of the President.

Librarian of G. L. & B. A.

BENJAMIN LUNDY.

Imerican Anti-Slavery Society; We have had the unspeakable satisfaction of re-That immediate emancipation is the only ceiving a letter and circular from this determined That the true principle of anti-slavery is, at Smithfield Kentucky, 5 mo. 26th, 1834, and the immediate emancipation without expatria- latter at Nashville, Teanessee, 5 mo. 9th. It is ion and without condition; —and prenty generally known that he went some time since
That all laws, creating distinctions beon a tour to Mexico. He is about to return to that tween white and colored citizens, should be country: the object of his visit is, to make some arrepealed, as contrary to reason, religion, and rangements, in comexion with others, to test the suthe theory of our institute vis.

periority of free labor in producing sugar, cotton, and The essence of what is reproachfully and rice in that country. During his first visit, he was weakly termed 'Garrisoni.m,' is contained in the above resolutions. And not the Republic Repu in the above resolutions. And yet, the Recorder boldly affirms, 'the Garrison men, in country upon some business, before he could finish their attempts to force matters, were put his arrangements; but we learn that he has every prospect of success, and that he is going back with that view, &a. He experts to be at home this sum-

From his interesting circular, which, as a whole, is ly false. not written for the public eye, we venture to make the following stirring and truly characteristic extract:

I cannot willingly close this communication, without adverting more particularly to the recent noble efforts of the friends of our cause in the United States. After the long struggle which I have personally experienced; while, for a time, the whole moral hemisphere presented a perfectly rayless gloom; while the foes of our cause were bold and outrareouts, and its friends more timid than the President—Rev. Gardner B. Perry, Bradford.

Presidents—Cyrus P. Grosvenor, Salemi, J. G. Whittier, Haverhill; D. T. Kimball, Ipswich; Charles C. Sewall, Danvers.

Secretaries—Joseph Warren Cross, Andoer; Dyer H. Sanborn, Marblehead.

The Convention was principally occupied in Wednesday in organizing an Anti-Slave.

Wednesday in organizing an Anti-Slave.

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to aid in extending the patronage of the bappointed to aid in extending the patronage of the bappointed to aid in extending the patronage of the bappointed to aid in extending the patronage of the bappointed to aid in extending the patronage of the bappointed to aid in extending the patronage of the Liberator. Messrs. Samuel E. Sewall, Win. Oakes, C. P. Grosvenor, Jas. G. Barbadoes, and H. E. Benson, were appointed to aid in extending the patronage of these were louder than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes dissuasive tones of these were beard in whishers:—after witnessing a long, dreary, and stormy night of persecution and toil,—every moment of which it was necessary to guard that the foss of our cause were bold and outrageous, and its friends more timid than the 'stricken deer; while the voices of those were louder than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes dissuasive tones of these were beard in whishe the foss of our cause were bold and outrageous, and its friends more timid than the 'stricken deer; while the voices of those were louder than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deer than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deer than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deer than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deer than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deer than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes disturbed er than the roar of the tempest, and the sometimes deep the 'stricken deer; while the voices of those were louder than the stricken deer; while the voices of those were louder than the stricken deer; while the voices of those were louder than the s The Convention was principally occupied on Wednesday in organizing an Anti-Slave-ry Society for the County, and discussing the Preamble and Constitution prepared for the same. In the evening, addresses were delivered by the Rev. A. A. Phelps and Rev. COST OF PREJUDICE.

The manner in which our colored citizens are generally treated by the proprietors of the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society:

PRESIDENT.

Rev. Gardner B. Perry, Bradford.

Rev. Cyrus Pitt Grosvenor, Salem.

Rev. Charles C. Sewall, Danvers.

Rev. David T. Kimball, Ipswich.

COST OF PREJUDICE.

The manner in which our colored citizens are generally treated by the proprietors of the Essex County Anti-Slavery tors of stages and steam-boats, whenever they attempt to go from one town or State to another, is vulgar and shameful in the extreme. If they travel as servants or slaves, in company with their masters or mistresses, no offence is given, and none taken; but as intelligent, virtuous, and independent passengers, they are not personnel.

> more exclusive and venomous in New-Eng- LETTER FROM THEODORE D. WELD. land, than in any other portion of this re-public. We are consoled, however, in our first page, is a capital effort of genius, and furbelieving—nay, in knowing, that it is rapidly declining—precisely in proportion to
> the growth of the anti-slavery cause.
>
> In our instruction of genus, and furnishes a mass of statistics that must be and shame those who have secered at the 'embryo
> clergymen,' 'the precious undergraduates,' 'the of the proprietors of taveras, stages, steam- great men not of America merely, but of the world. boats, &c. to know that the following resolu- His mind is full of strength, proportion, beauty, and tion was unanimously adopted at the recent majesty; and as an orator, we are told be has meeting of the New-England Anti-Slavery admirable Letter, there is indubitable evidence of intellectual grandeur and moral power. Such con-

Whenever intellect moves in the sublimity of A piece of plate, bearing the following inpower, the heart generates its momentum. It is
when the deep tides of emotion swell out from full
fountains, that intellect is buoyed upward, and borne
Alexander Mitchell, Jeweller, Argyle Street,

A piece of plate, bearing the following inicoes—comprising more than one hundred
and thirty styles—many of which are new
Alexander Mitchell, Jeweller, Argyle Street,

Alexander Mitchell, Jeweller, Argyle Street, onward in majesty and might. A subject so deeply freighted with human interests as that of slavery, cannot be investigated and discussed intelligently the intellect, and increasing the power of action upon

JAMES C. ODIORNE, Treasurer, Boston, April 30, 1834.

VERNOST CHRONICLE. This chronicle of de reption and sophistry has seized upon an expression one of Capt. Stuart's earliest protests against the American Colonization Society, admitting that the colony in Liberia might prove serviceable to Africa -that there was some good in the scheme, &c .- in order to prove the moral excellence of that unrightcous combination! !-- If the Chronicle be ignorant of the fact, it ought to know, and to inform its readers, that Capt. Stuart has since repeatedly, in his essays expressed his belief that the colony will prove a curse, instead of a blessing to Africa-founded upon a more minute inquiry into the real character and

A spirited discussion was held last week in visit to New-York, to go by the Rail Road Concord, N. H. in relation to the American Antiedom of slaves, from the necessity of and to determine the character of the members. Among other excellent propositions, their approbation of a boat in which the it was with the utmost unanimity resolved -- color of the skin did not decide the kind of favor of immediate emancipation adopted unani-

contrary to the laws of God and to the prin- esteemed female member of the Society Reader, look at the article in our Refuge of West Indies, and examined her papers ciples of humanity; of Friends, came in their company for a similar reason. Thus, prejudice cost one New-York Courier & Enquirer. Such blackguard-

VINDICATION OF WILLIAM WIL- | Another glorious example for 'the BERFORCE. To Mesers. Garrison & Knapp:

been widely circulated, on the subject of the nance declaring that there shall be the most 'PROTEST,' which are as hostile to truth, as perfect equality between all the free subjects they are derogatory to the character of WM. in the Danish Colonies, so that the absurd WILBERFORCE, I beg through your paper to expose the falsehood of these reports, or in the color are henceforth to and to clear the character of that beloved and lamented friend of man.

WM. WILBERFORCE signed the 'PROTEST' civil and political rights as the white popularespecting the American Colonization Society, under the feebleness of existing illness, of approaching death, and of undue influence. I know that all these allegations are utter-

mind to the solemn inquiry, with all his char-the slave-trade; and traffic in the souls, blood and acteristic intelligence and candor. In a state bodies of men! O, ye most flagitious of knaves; of health rather better than usual, and yield- and worst of hypocrites, east off at once the mask of ing to the force of truth, he deliberately religion, and deepen not your endless perdition by signed the Protest in question, in conjunction with some of the oldest and best friends ition with some of the oldest and best friends of liberty. Of the sickness which soon after suddenly seized him, at that time he had no indications. It came upon him like a thunderbolt, and hurried him into eternity—into the immediate presence of the God whom he had long loved, and whose work of love had long been his delight; and I am assured by some of his best friends, that the recollection of having signed that Protest, and of thereby doing what he could to effect the thereby doing what he could to efface the DIED-In Newburyport, June 9, 1834. influence of the error on that subject, into Mrs. Mary Whipple, aged 53, wife of Mr. which he had been unwarily led, was one of the late James King, Esq. of Salem. C. STUART.

* * Editors of newspapers are respectfully re-Boston, June 13, 1834. nested to copy the above.

We presume they are not. The eneries of a correspondent in Harvard shall be given soon. To one of them, ly requested. Do you expect your object will be ultimately effected by moral or by physical force?" we now reply- By moral force '-provided the judgments of heaven do not speedily fall J, LEWIS, upon this desperately cruel nation, and provided the slaves continue to endure their wrongs as submissively as they have hither-

'Jemes Dinney's 'letter 'to the inflamitory printer of that disorganizin paper up in Boston, coming from a place 'way out in Ohio,' is apprintly graphic and shall are through with the proceedings of the Anti-it into every family.

Slavery Convention We have he will tell Price \$4 per hundred, 50 cents per dozen, It may be for the pecuniary advantage

Seminary. Mr. Wello is destined to be one of the us 'the rest on't some other time,' according to the pecuniary advantage. to his promise.

> MISS CRANDALL. The numerous friends of this lady will be pleased to read the following trans-atlantic tribute to her

[From the Glasgow Chronicle of Feb. 7, 1834.] A piece of plate, bearing the following inwhere it will lie for a few days.

Miss Crandall, of Canterbury, Connecticut, This small offering is presented, With affectionate respect, By Female Friends in Glasgow;

In testimony of their bigh admiration of that ardent benevolence, heroic fortitude, and unflatching steadfastness.

In the midst of wanton and unequalted persecution, Which Almighty God hath enabled her to display,

Which Almighty God hath enabled her to display,
In her disinterested and noble endeavors,
Destined to be crowned with honor and triumph,
To introduce into the privileges, and elevate in the
Of social and religious life,
A long injured class of
Her beloved Countrywomen.

* Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain
mercy. Blessed are ye when man shall revile you

and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake. Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven. Glasgow, February, 1834.

testimonial shall be presented to Miss Cran-tall, along with the address voted by the Glasgow Ladies' auxiliary society to the and Job Printing, Book Binding and Picture Glasgow Emancipation Society, by George Framing, will be neatly executed. All or-Thompson, Esq. upon his arrival in the Uni-ted States, and must prove highly gratifying tually attended to. \$273,00 to Miss Crandall, as a testimony of that sympathy which exists in the bosoms of the Females of Glasgow, for her devotedness to the great cause of emancipating her country from the degrading caste and aristocracy of the skin.

Capt. Stuart has also brought some presents for Miss Crandall and her scholars, sent by some of the ladies and children in Liverpool, &c.

ionist, printed in Brooklyn, Ct., that its junior for good Second Hand Apparel of every deeditor, Mr. William H. Burleigh, who has

Scription.

Also—Scouring, and Tailor's business carfor several weeks past been engaged as an ried on with neatness and despatch. instructer in Miss Crandall's school, was on Tuesday evening last saluted by a volley of addled eggs by some of the polite Canterbu-

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IN SALEM. ous kinds to suit the pressure of the times-Subscribers to the Liberator in Sa-here will be found economy and saving.

Mrs. Peterson will sell goods at the lowem are informed that hereafter their papers will be sent to the Bookstore of Mr. John M. Ives, (unless otherwise ordered,) and not pe through the mail. They will thus save their

The Librarian of the Garrison Literary and Beboat twenty-seven dollars, by putting that ism and misrepresentation can proceed from a chamamount into the pocket of its more liberal rival. Let this example be extensively be extensively is the spirit of benevolence, of equality, of justice, of the following donation of body:

The Librarian of the Garrison Literary and Benevolence and Benevolen

land of the free, and the home of theslave'! When will she imitate it?

GENTLEMEN-Finding that reports have The King of Denmark has issued an ordibecome free on producing proof that they have maintained an irreproachable conduct The reports to which I allude, are, that for three years, and are to enjoy the same tion. - Boston Transcript

[From Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary.] DR. CLARKE ON THE SLAVE-TRADE. Isaiah 58, 6,- 'Let the oppressed go free.'-How can any nation pretend to fast or worship God at all, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE gave his noble of such a Being, while they carry on what is called

Brethren and Fellow Citizens-You are hereby requested, one and all, to assemble yourselves at the Belknap-street School One of the earliest, most devoted, Room, on MONDAY, the 16th inst, at 8 and most consistent friends of emancipation, o'clock, P. M., then and there to hear the residing in Petersham, wishes to be inform- Report of the Committee appointed on the ed whether the Calico Prints, advertised in 26th of May, to take into consideration the our columns, are the product of free labor. propriety of holding a State Convention for Massachusetts, which will be made at said time. Your punctual attendance is earnest-

> GEO. PUTMAN WASHINGTON, GEO. MILL

G. W. THOMPSON. G. WASHINGTON,
J. H. HOWE,
THOMAS DALTON,
P. HALL,
J, LEWIS,
GEO. MILLS,
R. S. ALEXANDER,
J. CLARK,
JOSHUA EASTON,
J. T. HILTON,
Committee.

VALUABLE PAMPHLET.

UST from the press, and for sale at the

Ohio,' is amusingly graphic, and shall cer- and it is hoped that the friends of bleeding tainly obtain an insertion as soon as we get humanity will assist by their means in putting

PRINTS. NEW STYLES. WATERSTON, PRAY & CO. Nos. 71 and 73, Kilby-street.

OFFER for sale by the package or piece, an extensive assortment of Printed Calicoes-comprising more than one hundred ed Cambrics; likewise, printed Quilting and Brittannia Hdkfs. by the case.

Printers of newspapers in the New-Eng land States, who insert the above, with this notice, once a week, for six weeks, inside, shall be paid on presentation of their bills. epis6w

GROCERIES, FREE FROM THE LABOR OF SLAVES. BY

ISAAC CLEMENT, [scale, No. 60, North Fourth Street, I hiladelphia.

5th mo. 31, 1834. ANTI-SLAVERY BOOK STORE. 67, Lespenard-street, near Broadway.

FINE Subscriber offers for sale, at the above Establishment, Anti-Slavery pub-We understand that it is intended that this lications of every description, wholesale and

N. B. All orders must be cashed, and all communications must be post paid. D. RUGGLES. New-York, May 26, 1834.

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE, No. 218, South-sixth Street.

dies and children in Liverpool, &c.

Ne learn by the last Unhighest cash price is given to just persons

D. PÉTERSON.

WARDROBE by Mrs. PETERSON, No. SECOND HAND FEMALE APPAREL, of vari-

est rates for cash or exchange. The highest price given to just rsons for good Second Hand Apparel. Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1824.

BOARDING.

19 volumes of Harper's Boys and Girls Library, a pleasant part of the city, and near the place from Master James Lavingston, aged 5 years, son of Rev. Richard Lavingston, of this city; 11 vol-Mrs. M. is permitted to refer to Rev. Peter umes of anti-slavery books, from Mr. Philip A. Williams, Rev. P. T. Raymond, Messrs. T. L. Jennings, and P. A. Bell. New-York, May 1, 1834.

To the Editor of the Liberator : SIR-The following hasty lines were suggested y some sentiments delivered at Boylston Hall, on the evening of last Thursday.

JAMES A. THOME. A blight hung on my spirit; fearful words Had eehoed deeply there—and visions dark
As mustering thunder-clouds came thronging fast; Outrage, and wrong, and murder, all were there. I saw fierce brows, and eyes that flashed with wratt And heard deep, death-like grouns, from murdere

Whose far cry swelled to heaven. The gent thoughts Of peace and freedom, that I loved to bind

se to my heart, and proudly to exclaim-All these are thine, 'my own, my native land'-Those fair dreams faded. How my spirit froze To hear of wrong untold, and blighted hope, And deep affection crushed, and rights inpugned And the dark question filled my quivering soul, As upward to high Heaven I turned my eye-Why sleep thy thunders, O thou God of hosts!

A joyous thrill rushed o'er me-wakened hope Lit her gay torches in my saddened heart :-A stranger voice had fallen on my ear, And woke high thoughts and feelings all unknown I listened with deep rapture, as I heard One of thy youthful sons, my country, cast away The iron bonds of prejudice and pride; And, though a fair inheritance was his, I saw him fling th' unhallowed gift aside, With high disclaimance. How my spirit glowed With untold gratitude to heaven's great King, That feelings such as these could spring and grov Amid the fearful blight that slavery spreads.

flow ardent sped the prayer to Thee, my God, That thousands more might rise to speak such words And freeborn youth in all our southern realms Might spurn the heritage their fathers give, Boston, June 3, 1834.

> [For the Liberator.] THE CHRISTIAN'S DUTY. Until o'er every heathen ground Extends the gospel's joyful sound, Its offers of salvation; Till Afric's injured race Shall taste redeeming grace, And feel its consolation :

Till men its precepts shall obey, And in each other's faces see The features of a friend; Till slavery shall cease, And universal peace Through all the earth extend :

Ye christians, vigorous efforts make-Wake from your sloth! awake! awake! To Mercy's claims give heed; With fervency of prayer, To God, your God, draw near, The Negro's cause to plead.

> [For the Liberator.] STEPHEN TO MARY.

Found in Mary Walton's work-box, after Ste phen Ricks' decease, at the Shelter .- 2nd month 1832. S. R. was a colored lad.

Mary, once I feared to go From a world of care and wo; But thou taught me how to die-How to fix my hopes on high; Bade my childish fears depart And revived my trembling heart; Told me, in a heavenly land, With a chosen seraph band, I should join in singing praise, And my feeble anthems raise. Yes! thou taught a little child. With affection meek and mild, That his home was far above, In a land of peace and love; Told me, Jesus sweetly smiled On a humble, sable child. Oh then, dearest Mary, still With thy kind, persuasive skill, Lead a little orphan band To this bright, celestial land, Where the Ethiopians share In redeeming mercy fair ; Where in holy, heavenly spot. Jesus says, ' Forbid them not; Suffer them to come to me-They shall of my goodness see. And when Mary's glass has run, When her work on earth is done, Here a little ransomed band Shall before her joyful stand, Welcome to a land of love. To a 'shelter' far above, Where no little orphan's tear Shall distress a heart sincere; Where no parting funeral knell Shall a long sad farewell tell. Oh then, dearest Mary, stay-Teach the orphan how to pray; Lead them all to Jesus fair, Make them thy peculiar care-Bid their infant bearts arise, Lead them to the blissful skies.

[From the New-York Evangelist.] AMERICAN SLAVERY. BY W. B. TAPPAN.

Lift ye my country's banner high, And fling abroad its gorgeous sheen Unroll its stripes upon the sky, And let its lovely stars be seen.

Blood-blood! is on its spangled fold, Yet from the battle comes it not; God! all the seas thy channels hold, Cannot wash out the guilty spot.

These glorious stars and stripes that led Our lion-hearted fathers on-Vailed only to the honored dead-

Beaming where fields and fame were won. These symbols that to kings could tell Our young republic's rising name, And speak to doating realms the knell

Of glory past, of future shame : Dishonored shall they be by hands, On which a sacrament doth lie? The light that heralded to lands

Immortal glory-must it die ? No! let the earthquake utterance be From thousand swelling hearts-not so! And let one voice from land and sea, Return indiguant answer-xo!

Up then! determine, dare and do, What justice claims, what freemen may; What frowning heaven demands of you, While yet its muttering thunders stay.

That thou, forever from this soil Bid sLAVERY's withering blight depart; And to the wretch restore the spoil Though thou may'st not the broken heart.

That thou they brother from the dust Lift up, and speak his spirit free! That millions, whom thy crime hath curst, May blessings plead on thine and thee.

Then to the universe wide spread Thy glorious stars, without a stain; Bend from your skies, illustrious dead! The world ye won is free again.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Female Society .- You know my opinion of female society. Without it we should de-generate into brutes. This observation apand amable woman, whose image may ocwhich ought to be devoted to reading and neditating on your profession; and above all, that it may not acquire for you the repuchoice of a wife; which a man ought to set about in his sober senses-choosing her, as one, would have been a blessing to that poor onions .- Centinel. man. After all, 'suitability is the true foundation for marriage. If the parties be suited fitting) temper and constitution, these are the ingredients of a happy marriage-or, at least a convenient one-which is all that people of experience expect .- John Randolph.

ered necessary among neighbors in that part on the customary forms of grief of the world, he 'just dropped in' one evening to pay her a visit. He found Hobson elbow chair, with a pipe in his mouth and a it appeared that 7,172,265 pages of the regupart, were almost lost in the puffs of tobacco smoke, Zedekiah asked timidly, 'if Miss Elizabeth was at home.'

'To-be-sure she's at home,' said farmer Hobson, 'she's washing clothes;-do you want to see her? Puff, puff, puff.

made Zedekialı tremble; 'Bet, come out here; a man wants to see you. Puff.' Miss Betty came out accordingly, smooth

ing out her apron and looking delightfully. Puff, puff. Well, sir, do you see her? said farmer Hobson to Zedekiah. Yes, sir,' said Zed.

farmer Hobson's. vast interest .- The facts elicited, the resolu- was proceeding to the Tuilleries with his tions preferred, and the doctrines inculcated portfolio under his arm, the sentinel who in debates and set speeches, were such as to stood at the iron gate that opens towards the draw the attention of large concourses of rue Castiglione, seeing the bundle, and mispeople. On Wednesday and Thursday taking the minister for a thief, ran after him found attention to speakers, who were famil- too soon, for I have had it only two days.' iar with the subject, and well able to do it justice. By these meetings, and the debates in Convention, a tide of feeling has been raised in favor of the slaves and colored population generally, which must roll through the country. To those who knew, it was deeply affecting to mark the contrast between the present state of feeling and interest in the community, and what existed somedark, rainy night, in an obscure part of Boston, in a secluded school-room, was formed the 'New-England Anti-Slavery Society,' consisting of (F TWELVE MEMBERS! There was then neither a Meeting-house, nor a public hall,-except at a price beyond the means of the few whose hearts had been touched'-which could be obtained for the purpose of discussing the principles of the Abolition cause. But now, to use the language of the Christian Watchman, 'this busness of abolishing slavery from our country has become one of such high interest, that it cannot be set aside.'-N. E. Telegraph.

of the United States, now in session at New part it as a profound secret to every one of from Ireland, bound to Quebec, abandoned at sec of the United States, now in session at New Castic, under the following circumstances.

A pilot boat belonging to Lewistown, commanded by Capt. Wesley, while cruising near the entrance of the Delaware Bay a Detroit, because his sweetheart refused to go blacks on board, among them 2 children. note to her: 'My Dear, You refused to go requested then to make fast to the pilot boat, very well why you did so. You will never and he would tow them to the land, which have opportunity to injure my feelings again. the blacks declined and the pilot boat left them. The captain still entertaining suspicions, again returned to the boat, and requ ted them to make fast to his vessel. The blacks still refused, and some altercations leaving them some distance, the Capt. of the ed. of carrying his point, and running down up-on the beat, struck her amidship and out her Suffolk and Norfolk, well supplied with mo-4 of the blacks, including a woman and ica. child, were drowned. A warrant, we under-

countenance is marked by every amiable perthwaite, Assistant Cashier. His honesty and all favors gratefully received. May 31.

MATRIMONY.—The following beautiful extract is from 'Family Lectures,' by Mrs. S. Sproat, of Taunon, Massachusetts. 'A London papers to the 3d May, inclusive. Without it we should degreat portion of the wretchedness which
rutes. This observation ap has often embittered married life, I am perdiscovered the Mouth of the Niger, has been plies with tenfold force to young men, and suaded, has originated in the neglect of trithose who are in the prime of mannood. For, after a certain time of life, the literary man may make a shift (a poor one I grant) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next to his Creator) to some vision. votion (next to his Creator) to some virtuous must be watered with the shower of tender affection-expanded with the glow of attencupy his heart, and guard it from the pollution which besets it on all sides. Nevertheless, I trust that your fondness for the company of ladies may not rob you of the time of life, and sweeten even the loneliness of declining years.'

DRESS OF MIND .- On Sunday morning, Post. tation of Dangler-in itself bordering on the before going to church, what a dressing there contemptible, and seriously detrimental to is among all classes, and what a stir to apour professional character. A cautious old pear gay and pleasing! It is quite sufficient Squaretoes, who might have no objection to employing such a one at the bar, would perhaps be shy of introducing him as a practitioner in his family, in case he should have a sparkling ear rings hung, splendid garments pretty daughter, or niece, or sister; although displayed, and yet perhaps the gay fair one's all experience shows, that of all male inhabi- mind may be poisoned with conceit, troubled tants, the Dangler is the most harmless with rivalry, and kept on the torture by ignoto the ladies, who quickly learn, with the in-tuitive sagacity of the sex, to make a conve-wash out the stains of the heart. Cologne nience of him, while he serves for a butt also. water cannot throw a fragrance over an im-

JACK AND HIS KITTEN.-Yesterday a Mrs. Primrose did her wedding gown, for large number of the crew of the Potomac qualities that 'wear well.' I am well per- were observed going into the Commonsuaded, that few love matches are happy wealth's Bank, probably to take cash on ones. One thing at least is true, that if board. One of them was afterwards seen matrimony has its cares, celibacy has no steering through the market, carrying in one pleasure. A Newton, or a mere scholar, hand, a boquet of flowers and a bunch of may find employment in study; a man of lit- onions, and in the other, a cup and saucer erary taste can receive in books a powerful filled with milk, with which, ever and anon, able for the nery nue of his head and the auxiliary; but a man must have a boson friend, and children around him, to cherish and support the dreariness of old age. Do der the bosom of his jacket. He said he had and support the dreariness of old age. Do der the bosom of his jacket. He said he had you remember A. V.? He could neither bought a turkey, and that he and kit were read nor think; any wife, even a scolding going to have a dinner of fresh meat and

A lady in England was so offended with to one another, in age, situation in life, (a man, indeed, may descend where all else is in a hex near her was in the labit of navin a box near her, was in the habit of paying her, that she changed her box to avoid him. The old gentleman recently died, and left her an immense estate, some £20,000 to £30,000 a year, and ther for the first time she learned his name. The papers say she A Repulse .- Zedekiah Smitherton fell in has put her whole family into mourning, out love with farmer Hobson's rosy daughter of 'respect' to the old gentleman who dis-Elizabeth; and as no introduction is consid- gusted her by looking at her! What a satire

American Tract Society .- From the report himself, a surly, fat old mortal, sitting in his of Mr. Bliss the Secretary, read last week, mug of cider on the table before him. After lar series of tracts have been issued during the usual compliments, which, on the farmer's the past year, exclusive of about 3,500,600 pages of temperance publications. The receipts amounted to \$14,628 35, and the dishursements to \$14,338 84. Our Saviour's sermon on the Mount, in the Chinese language, has been stereotyped in Boston, from blocks prepared in China, according to the 'Yes, sir,' responded the lover blushingly.
'Bet!' cried the farmer in a tone which whileshed as a tract. published as a tract.

Tornado .- A violent hurricane swept across the upper part of the country of Florence, (Alabama) along Blue Water, on the night of the 14th ult. and hurled down all the timber and houses within the scope of its fury. Several lives were lost-many houses 'Yes, sir,' said Zeu.
'Well, sir,—you know the way out, I suppose. Bet, go back to your wash tub. Puff,
on the 7th ult. doing it is feared injury to This was Zedekiah's first and last visit at the crops. The weather had been unfavorable to the cotton crops a week or more

The N. E. Anti-Slavery Convention excited As M. Persil, the Chancellor of France,

Lowell Journal.

The National Intelligencer states that the what more than two years ago. Then, in a Report of the Trustees of the Bank of Maryland discloses facts of the most extraordinary nature. Not only is the whole stock of the Bank sunk, but its assets fall short of paying the notes, debts, and deposites, by several hundred thousand dollars!

> On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. C. W. Clauer, of New York, commenced the undertaking of running twelve miles in eighty minutes. The feat was accomplished in 77 minutes, having three minutes to spare, without much apparent fatigue on the part of the runner.

Annot be set aside. —N. E. Telegraph.

Never trust a secret with a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, and she will tell her sister, and her sister will tell

Presentment.—A presentment has been The lonowing later is going the relation.

Quebec, was lost about three miles east of Louis hourg crew saved. Capt. Walsh, of the Margaret from Newcastle, picked up, on the 27th of April, is she will tell her sister, and her sister will tell had 45 20, lon 43 53, the master and ten others, only made by the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court aunt Hannah, and her aunt Hannah will im- survivors out of 265 persons, of the barque Jan

few days since, spoke a boat with 8 or 10 to church with him. He left the following The Captain supposing they were runaways, to church with me last evening. I know

The maritime city of Chien-Chow in China, had nearly been swept away by a sudden fully requested to call and leave their names burst of water through a ravine: upwards of and number at 67, Lespenard-street, and 18,000 houses were destroyed, together with those who have not paid from the first of ensued, when they again parted. After a number of the inhabitants, who were drown- January are requested to comply with the

pilot boat, irritated probably by the recent al- The ship Eliza, of 850 tons, Capt. Crouch, tercation, again put about and steered for left London on the 26th, for New York, with every soldier do his duty, by shouldering the the boat, with a determination, it is alleged, two hundred and fifty passengers, consisting ampletely in two, in consequence of which, ney for purchasing and tilling land in Amer-

A Mrs. Somerville, an English lady, has stand, has been issued for the arrest of the Capt. and the Court adjourned over to the 15th of July, when it will sit for the trial of Scientific Society of Geneva—the first honor of the kind ever conferred upon a female.

A person coming out of the United States

The celebrated traveller, Lander, who

The debate on the motion of Mr. O'Con-

Immediately after the decision, Mr. Spring
Rice moved an Address to the King on the subject of the Repeal, which was agreed to by a majority of 485—523 members voting
Bark; Composition Powders; Nerve Powders of the state of health, being pure descriptions and only 38 against it. in favor, and only 38 against it.

of the day is the appointment of Padre Marcos to be Archbishop of Lacedemonia, which makes him Vicar-General of Lisbon. You must have known this worthy in London, oft- blood, mercurial diseases, scrofula, &c.; Dr. subjoin the following certificates Church Reform, and a pretty business he consumption, rheumatism, &c. These medi- not had any return of their symptom Out of 140 Portuguese officers of the na-

alive. The crime of these men was, after the fleet was captured, they would not serve dyspepsia, or indigestion, the causes of decay complaints she has mentioned to tress,' although a delicious delirium, an intoxication far surpassing that of Champaigne, is altogether unessential, nay pernicious, in the the Liberals are horror struck with these yield to these vegetable medicines-king's

The Strathfieldsay, chartered by the Emigration Committee, was to sail from Gravesend on the 1st, with two hundred and ninety young women, of good character, for Hub-bardstown, New South Wales.

turbed state.

government an engine for its abolition without the consent of the southern states. In one of his recent numbers, the editor alludes to the late Anti-Slavery Meeting in New-York, and singles out W. L. Garrison and Charles Stuart as the subjects of his se-vere remarks. Mr. Stuart he charges with bitter opposition to Mr. Elliott Cresson, the agent of the position to Mr. Eliott Cresson, the agent of the colonization Society, and intimates the hope that so tour may be extended far enough south to ensure r him a 'full suit of North Carolina manufacture', in plain English a halter! We are often told how puller the Colonization Society is 'at the south;' Rev. Charles Bohannot the light of the goldend ways at the th judicious friends of the colored man at the south ?! Here we see the secret of its popularity. Would Gen. Duff Green be offended with Mr. Stuart for opposing the mission of Elliott Cresson, if he did not consider that mission to have been in supcines, ort of slavery! Certainly not. And few

Our Colored Brethren .- The editor of the Evan-Our Colored Brethren.—The contor of the colored Brethren.—The contor of the colored people, and heard a sermon from Rev. Mr. Corr, a colored preacher, 'full of glowing Rev. Mr. Corr, a colored preacher, 'full of glowing and sublime conceptions.' New

He proceeds to make the following reflections: He proceeds to make the following reflections:
The more I see of our colored brethren, the more I am amazed. It is said you cannot elevate this people in this country. In my mind I compare and weigh together the men who say this, and the men I have seen. This sort of talk would be vastly amusing to me, did not its meanness excite disgust, and its wickedness abhorrence. Why do not our brethren and our venerable doctors go among them?

Why do they not study the subject, and obtain facts? Cannot be elevated in this country! On the contrary, I am prepared to maintain that there is no power on earth which can prevent their elevation in this country. During the long and weary years that we have despised them, many individuals have been sedulously gratifying their thirst for knowledge. overflowing, by those who listened with proflound attempted to snatch it from him. The
overflowing, by those who listened with proflound attention to sneeders who were found.

Minister good humoredly said, 'No, no, it is

And the events of the last year or two have now A few weeks since a man from the country called with his keg at the grave stone maker's in this town, and asked if he kept the distillery. 'Not exactly,' says the man of gravestones; 'Mr. —, down the street, furnishes the subjects, and I mark them.'—

Lowell Journal. as well as common humanity and the first principle of Christian piety, requires of us to omit no efforts and withhold no possible exertions of kindness, re-spect, and aid, that shall obtain of these long injured brethren a cordial forgiveness, and secure to us and our children their esteem and confidence, as the

Shiffwheeks, with Loss of Lives. A letter from Sidney, N. S. dated May 14, received at Halifax, says: Barque Astrea, with 211 passengers and crew, from Ireland, bound to Quebec, went ashore at Loren, near Louisbourg, on the 7th inst., and only three were saved, the surgeon, carpenter, and only three were saved, the surgeon, carpenter, and one seaman. Same day, brig Edward struck a weep of ice near Port Nova, and sunk immediately: piece of ice near Port Nova, and sunk immediately : crew saved. On the 10th, brig Fidelity, from Dub-lia to Quebec, with 150 passengers, went ashore on Scattira: vessel lost: crew and passengers all sav-The following libel is going the rounds: ed. Same day, brig Columbus, from Newcastle for Quebec, was lost about three miles east of Louis

> AGENT'S NOTICE. To the patrons of the Liberator and the

friends of Abolition. HOSE who have changed their residences since the fort of 'Terms' without delay. It is cheering to see the Abolition ranks filling up so fast; let press: it is the weapon of 'Light.' Let each that he still continues at subscriber to any Anti-Slavery periodical gain one or two more, and the day will soon rrive when our whole country will be illuminated with one blaze of consecrated Lib-D. RUGGLES, N. Y. City,

67, Lespenard-st., near Broadway. RICHARD DOUGLASS,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established Mrs. Laurie, whose cruel treatment of her slaves in New Orleans has justly excited the deep indignation of the population of that city, is said to be a beautiful woman, whose received and removing grease spots or stains in car pets, which will be attended to with despatch, and removing grease spots or stains in car pets, which will be attended to with despatch,

DR. GARDINER, No. 19, Powel-street, between 5th and

No. 19, Powet-street, betteen Spruce, 6th streets, and between Pine & Spruce, Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood—all diseases of the GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage received, and soliciting a continuance of the same, offers his services and advice in removing Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetto

nell for the Repeal of the Union, was brought all cases of disease, having been successful all those affections that originate to a close on the evening of the 29th of April, in practice, and having a general experience by a decisive vote against it.

in Medical Botany.

favor, and only 38 against it.

| ders; Cough Powders; Fever Powders; bination of Herbs, Roots, Pla
| Portugal.—Advices from Lisbon are to Tooth Powder; Vegetable Powder for head-April 22. The annexed correspondence is from a high Tory, aias Miguelite paper, the kind of sores; Strengthening Plasters; Emelos made a Thousand Cures, ort ost.

Lisbon, April 2!.—Among the anomalies tic Tincture; Vermifuge, very pleasant to the taste; Asthmatic Tincture; Red Lini can only say from experience, the enener seen in the ginshops than anywhere coughs; with several Indian Preparations for the manner they have stated, and cines will cure the following diseases- time. She could furnish many in Cramp, gout, rheumatism, hooping cough, the efficacy of the 'Syren.' Out of 140 Portuguese officers of the na-croup, asthma, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, that these will have the effect summer complaints so destructive to children, those who may be laboring under will be attested. The most respectable of evil, dropsy, nervous affections, measles, ters (post paid) to the Proprietor, nall pox, &c. Dr. Gardiner is aware that there are many

lief, have been deceived by such impositions Lydia White, at the Free Labor Stone and from that circumstance may be inclined 42, North 4th street, four doors below A London Commissioner, who is remark- to treat these medicines as another imposi- West Side able for the fiery hue of his head and the tion. He is also aware of the force of the age, and not less than 214 in the Chinese. he does not say that they are infallible in years past, and during that time lavin The Italian has only 20, and the Latin and every case; but he solicits for them a fair ed myself of every remedy that meet Hebrew 22 each. The Sanscrit has 50, the Trial—and they who make use of them in one disease, will prefer them in every other commended to try the Sirop Les II A letter from Dublin of April 29th, repre- plaint; and to those who shall take them and I agreed to try it, though I confess ents various parts of Ireland in a very dis- follow the directions strictly, for a specified more in compliance with the wishes time, and receive no essential benefit, the money that they paid for them shall be re- ing relief. I commenced using it More support for the Colonization Society. The turned. And he conscientiously asserts, pain has ceased; the swelling in has gone down, and all debility has for Duff Green, has been distinguished for its support of the slave system, and for its endeavors to frighten the southern people into a belief that the people of the north were about to make the national ciples. In corroboration of these assertions, he good health, a blessing to which I tance his medicines have been used with suc- will be of service to you, you have fe cess, to whom persons interested may refer. ilege from me to do so; and I trust Rev. Charles W. Gardiner, Richard Howel, Ignatius Beck, Rev. Jeremiah Durham, John F. Lewis, Rev. Durham Stevens, John Bowler,

> Rev. Charles Bohannon, Jacob Gilmore. Rev. Elijah Smith, George Menoken. TP Dr. Gardiner has received a large number of Certificates from persons who have used his medi-tines, in various diseases, with complete success. Philadelphia, Ian. 1, 1834.

Parris Salters,

THE LADIES' MEDICAL ORACLE, OR MRS. MOTT'S ADVICE TO YOUNG FEMALES, WIVES, AND MOTHERS, being a Non-Medical Commentary on the I had not taken it one week, before Cause, Prevention, and Cure of the Diseases imagery, and large and sublime conceptions. Nevcr did I see, says the editor, a congregation so attentive, and so apparently impressive with divine

Cause, Frevention, and Cure of the Diseases | cd change for the better in my he
tentive, and so apparently impressive with divine

planation of her system of European Vegeit, until finally all the ulcers dried table Medicine for the cure of diseases, and the patent Medicated Champoo Baths; to and I recovered my eve-sight and my

LONDON HATS.

CASH STORE. EST Superfine London Hats, 2d quality do. do. Best American Beaver Hats do. do. 2d quality Very Fine do. do. do. do. Imitation Beaver \$3,50 Superfine London Silk Hats,

very light do. American do. do. Men's, Boy's, and Children's, Hair Cloth door above 7th street, Philadelphia.

ARNOLD BUFFUM. Philadelphia, 5 mo. 12.

ANTI-SLAVERY CIRCULATING LI-BRARY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has open-ed a Circulating Library, at 67, Lespenardhave been published. He will also supply those who will encourage him, with as many of various other works, as he is able, as he is obliged to commence with a small number of Books. The Terms will be very low, viz. \$2,00 per year, \$1,25 per six months, ces since the first of May, are respect-v requested to call and leave their names

67, Lespenard-st., near Broadway. New-York, May 26, 1834.

BOARDING.

POBERT WOOD respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public,

No. 2, BELKNAP STREET, where he will be happy to accommodate genteel persons of color, with board by the day, week, or month. Every effort will be made by Mr. Wood to suit the taste and conveniice of his patrons.

Patronage is respectfully solicited. Boston, April 26, 1834.

J. R. CAMBELL,

NFORMS his friends that he keeps at the best of BOOTS and SHOES, lower than at any other Store in the City, May 24.

TO THE PUBLIC. SIROP LES HERBE

The 'Syrop' can be had by addr. Spruce street, two doors beld side-or to her Agents, Budd, West & spurious remedies offered every day to the No. 249, Market st., Harlan & Side public, and that many, anxious to obtain re- W. corner of Fifth and Minor str

MRS. MOORE-Having labored under RI may induce others to avail themsel your valuable 'Syrop,' as I am com that all who do use it, will join with bearing testimony to its healing power LYDIA TRUIT, Bradford's Con

MRS. MOORE,-From a sense of make this public statement of my case the time I first heard of the medicine 'Sirop Les Herbe,' I was suffering Scrofula in its most aggravated form completely covered with ulcerous was partially deprived of my eyesig my legs and body were swelled in a shocking manner. Under the above stances, I began the use of the 'Sm ed change for the better in my h swelling in my legs and body we GEORGE HILTON, Taylor's A.

my acknowledgments for the bene child has received from the 'Balm of the use of the 'Balm,' my child had b boring under the debilitating effects of entary for several months, during wh I had the advice and attendance of a spectable physician, and by his direction administered the usual remedies, but will any benefit to my child, who was reduce a mere skeleton. Under these discound circumstances, I made a trial of the Bar and before I had used half a bottle of it, good effects were visible to all. I continu ed it, and in a short time the child regate health and stength, and was completely MARGARET COOK. stored.

Philadelphia, January, 1834.

WILBERFORCE AND GARRISON UST received, and for sale at the and Slavery Book Store, the Likenesses Wilberforce and Garrison. Also, prints 15 fancy articles, of various descrip D. RUGGLES, 67, Lespenard-st. N. 1

SPERM OIL. **I 000** GALLONS, Fall Strand For sale by J. B. PERO,

Nos. 2 & 3, Dock Squa

AGENTS FOR THE LIBERATOR MAINE—Nathan Winslow, Pertland. NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Rufus E. Catler, Esti

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Rufus E. Catter, List
E. S. Gage, Acworth; David Cambell, Windhan
MASSACHUSETTS—Harvey Kimball, Jur
bury; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; Fenjad
Lohnson, Lynn; Richard Johnson, New-Redat
Edward J. Pompey, Nantucket.
VERMONT—Grson S. Murray, Orwell,
RHODE-ISLAND—Henry E. Benson and Alis
Nigner, Providences

Niger, Providence. CONNECTICUT—Henry Foster, Hartford; R. hiam Anderson, New-London; Freder Norwich; William Harris, Canterbury Jones and Samuel P. Davis, New-Haven

Jones and Samuel P. Davis, New-Haven.
NEW-YORK—Philip A. Bell and John Berin
New-York City; George Hogarth, Brocklyn; Clark
Marriott, Hudson; Nathan Blount, Pougliseper
William P. Griffin, Albany; James W. Jonson,
mira; Josiah Green, Rochester; Eli Hazzaid, Be
falo; Isaac Griffin, Saratoga; George Bowley, Geneva; Samuel N. Sweet, Adams.

DELAWARE—Thomas M'Pheisen, Wilnigs,
ton.

NEW-JERSEY-Isaac Statia, Newark; Alt PENNSYLVANIA—Arnold Buffum, James Me

Crummell, and Joseph Shaipless, Philadelpha B. Vashou, Pittsburg; George Chester, Haires Thomas Hambleton, Jennerville; John Perk, lisle; Thomas Williams, Lewistown; Edward Ro Williamsport; John Williams, Valley Mill; Will

Brewer, Wilkesbarre.
OIHO-George Cary, Cincinnati; James Harbleton, Spruce Vale; James Leach, Chillicelithus Hill, Washington; Orsamus D. Carles INDIANA-Jonathan Shaw, Nettle Creek; No

thaniel Field, Jeffersonville.

HAYTI—William B. Bowler, Port-au-Prisce
ENGLAND—Joseph Phillips, Alderman

e of equal le month for \$1 EFUGE entitle ANTI-SI The great t

THE .

LABBIS

WM. LLOY

Two Dolla

P All letters

d. The rule

the frequent

refore, who wi

office by as

TAn advert

18 PU

NO. 11, 1

ory has late this State, wing large asing every know what so d state party scarce-bu invention or negro sla lation in ni e to that of t But are ther nac? Are ot to creeds re none gro ndage, whic ere able to b

gin at hom

e and provi

nd distress in ead of sendi

the Lord k

Who are th

ir head stan Burgundy d rter of Ma h. Afterl od, and the The Ur g to lend a rk of dividir st the good te them in lerstood. ential-calc life of flow nd feelings art to stone. A small par the notice blic meeting Legislatur 9th inst., Hon. Mr. muel Cushr

the Chair, a ecretary. In oduced the e passed w Resolved, T Southern ich have be eir knowled Resolved, th, we rec age of the ne slight sl e religion. iples-W ith us, fough e independe work of jo common da therefore

unite us t Resolved, cendiary att duals, in for e North, wh nding to des rous to the lated to four istract our pr ministration crors of civ Resolved, avery at the to let loose band of unciv

satisfied w uld 'rule o riod would rrors traced Resolved, present inc selves, and th ithout provider the remun as cruel to the other,

e peace and

Resolved, wing the zens, as a ich breatl Il to man, Resolved, mediate abo political ar been stall various sha w and blig astical an

Resolved, National Univ -that we est oth as it rela ppiness-tl of our po at its perpet ar felicity as with the advi mantly upon t

ate one po t, and to e now link togo On motion ing resolut meeting,

endly to p SAMU CYRUS BAI

The follow

arance in t enuous att